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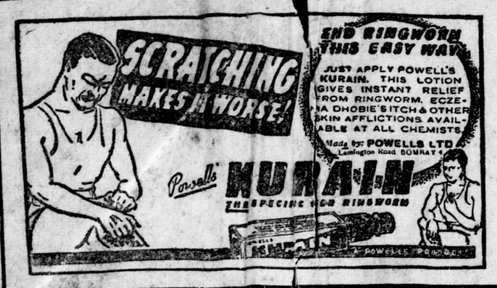
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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INDIA STRONG ENOUGH DESPITE REPRESSION

Nehru Wants Nation's Power To Be Properly Canalised

Says Congress Not Come To Simla For 'Tamasha', But For Way Out

"I have come once aga to Simla in esponse to the call of the Rashtrapati, the Maula Sahib. I c not know what has transpired at the Simla Cference. I sll certainly get to know about it from Maula Azad. Butwhatever might have happened, I want the pe e to understal one thing, and that is this: We of the Congr have not comhere for a 'tamasha'. We have come here to sf we can find way out of the present difficulties", obser Pandit Jawahlal Nehru addressing the surging crowds whi ad gathered a "Armsdell", Maulana Azad's residence, to will he him at Sim on Sunday.

He added: "In spi what has hapned during the last three years—and the pe have sufferemuch on account of the repression whicn be comed only with the repression of the da Great India Mutiny—the people have enough strength. e only difficul is that the strength is not properly canal and directed"

SIMLA CROWD HAIL NEHRU

SIMLA, July 1 (A.P.I.): Pit Jawaharlal Nehru had a great eption in Simla on his arrival today. From Kalka station right up 'Armsdell,' near the Viceregal Lo the residence of Maulana Abu Kalam Azad, where Pandit Nehru staying, the route was thronged withcrowds who blocked Pandit Nehru's at many points on the wa and ed him. The entire route, in the Barrier to 'Armsdell' coverin distance of nearly two and a l miles was lined by enthusiastic crs, who were directed and controlled batches of volunteers and khakiformed police. Pandit Nehru idoned the car at a certain stage o journey from the Barrier to his dence and walked and marched a with the crowd.

On arrival at 'Armsdell', ass of humanity surged forward he effort to reach Pandit Nehrul this enthusiasm of the crowd ca the Pandit to rebuke them. It the unregulated and uncontrollenthusiasm of the crowd that latmade Pandit Nehru give them a re on the necessity for maintainiscipline.

As the crowd declined to naway Pandit Nehru appeared on balcony of his residence and for an hour.

PEOPLE NOT AFRA

Pandit Nehru said that his release from jail a fortnight he had done a good deal of lling and, wherever he went, bund great enthusiasm among thople. Events of the last three y and the sufferings the people hadergone as a result of the unprinted repression had not produced effect on the people. He mat a point to ask the people he whether they were afraid and ways got the answer in the negatimiarly, he had asked the e in many places whether they trong enough and he always got answer in the affirmative.

"In my opinion therefo said Pandit Jawaharlal, "in spitwhat has happened during the three years—and the people havered much on account of the ssion which can be compared with the repression of the da the

(Continued on Page

SIMLA ROUSING RECEPTION TO JAWAHARLAL

(FrOur Correspondent)

SIMLAly 1: "Gandhiji's heir" got a wer reception than the Mahatma hof on his arrival at Simla today in bonse to Maulana Azad's S.O.S. ut ten thousand people burst intoud cheers as Pandit Jawaharlal aru appeared on the footboard of car which carried him from Kalto Simla. At the Octroi Barrier tehousand men and women of all comnities kept waiting for a long time greet him. Local Congressmen l arranged to take him on horseb from the Barrier to "Armsdell"here he is staying with the Congr President. But as he appeared the footboard of his car and acknedged the greetings of the peoplee sky was rent with shouts of ehru-ki Jai", and "Congress Zindd". Panditji, finding it impossible reach the horse standing at a li distance, jumped on the roof of thar squatted on it and willingly knowledged with both hands the etings of the people.

Later Pat Nehru got excited and was seen hing people away from his car's si and waiving hands he asked the vds in front to clear the way.

From tl Barrier to "Armsdell", about threiles away, thousands of people gre him as he drove by seated on tcar's roof. The crowd almost besi "Armsdell" and persistently dnded his 'darshan.'

Sometimeter he appeared at the balcony anreceived a tremendous ovation. Hade a speech before the gatheriwhich later asked for the Maulan 'darshan'. Also Pandit Nehru brou Maulana Azad with him at thendow and the crowd burst into lcheers. The President without saanything appealed to the crowd disperse in order to let Pandit Nehhave some rest Panditji had a rty laugh at this "recommendatiof the Congress President." Whele arrived at the Octroi Barrier. Pyarelal, who had been specialeputed to meet Pandit Nehru deliv a message to him from Gandh

(Asee Page 5)

Azad And Nehru Meet Gandhiji

Working Committee Agenda Discussed

SIMLA, July 1 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Acharya Kripalani were with Mahatma Gandhi for over two hours. It is believed that during the conference the progress that the Simla Conference has so far made was discussed and also the agenda for the Working Committee meeting which commences here at 2 p. m. on Tuesday.

Within two hours of his arrival in Simla Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru along with the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, visited Mahatma Gandhi at "Manor Ville," Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's residence.

Before their departure for "Manor Ville" Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad held consultations. Maulana Azad explained in detail the proceedings of the Leaders' Conference and posted Pandit Nehru with all information.

Acharya Kripalani arrived at "Manor Ville" at 2-15 p. m. to see Mahatma Gandhi and also met Pandit Nehru and Maulana Azad.

TO "ARMSDELL" AFTER PRAYERS

A large number of people attended Mahatma Gandhi's evening prayers today. After prayers many of them walked more than two miles to "Armsdell," where Pandit Nehru is staying, and insisted on having his 'darshan.'

After sometime Pandit Nehru, who was dressed in a dark brown Sherwani, appeared at the window and acknowledged the greetings of the crowd. Maulana Azad explained that Pandit Nehru was not keeping well and requested them to disperse, which they did.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mrs. Naidu have arrived in Delhi.

ARMED WOMEN BANDITS OPERATING IN ITALY

ROME, July 1 (U.P.A.): Vice Premier Marlio Brosio today said he had learned from prominent citizens at Andria that over 500 armed women are operating among the bandit gangs which have been reported terrorizing east coast Italian towns.

Also among he gangs are said to be several local shopkeepres who joined forces with the guerillas to protect themselves against raids.

RIOTING IN S. ITALY

"Saving Monarchy From Communists"

ROME, June 30 Reuter).—An outbreak of violence in the village of Andria near Bari where a band of men stormed he jail and freed 46 prisoners has caused the new Prime Minister Signor Ferru Cio Parri to send the Minister of Labour Signor Gaetno Purbareschi, by air to southern Italy o investigate, cables Desmond Tihe, Reuter's special corresponden.

Police reinforcements have been sent. Fighting is reported o be continuing between the polce and the Communists. It is thought to be closely connected with tle trial oi the alleged "Monarchy Band" which is proceeding before a military tribunal in Bari and has aroused interest throughout the country.

It is alleged that 6,000 armed men planned to "save the monrchy from the Communists."

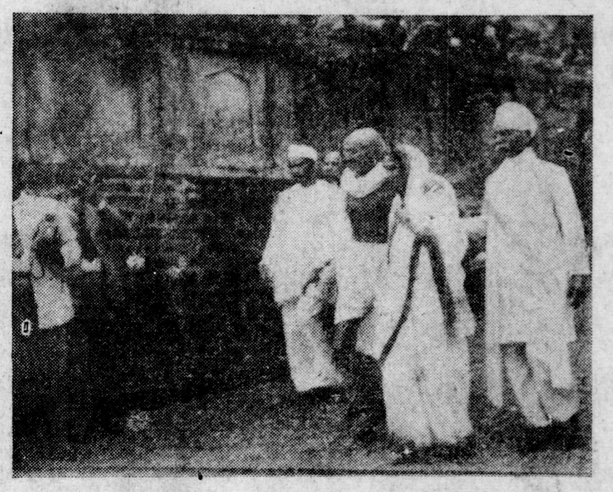
One officer, according to he Ansa (Italian) News Agency, ws alleged to have testified that King Victor Emmanuel received him a Brindisi where plans were made for a campaign.

A later message states:—

Fighting has ceased in Bari area, it was announced by the Government to-night. Rival groups are now co-operating with reinforced police.

TRUMAN ON RELIEF PLANS FOR CHINA

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter): President Harry Truman, in a letter to Congress on the U.N.R.R.A. today said that relief plans for China would probably constitute the larges: single programme of relief and rehabilitation the U.N.R.R.A. would undertake immediately millions [illegible]



Mahatma Gandhi with Pt. Kapildeo Malaviya snapped while going to the Bungalow of Rani Amrit Kaur.

Labour Concedes Dutt Has Gained Ground

More Demand For Pamphlet Indicting Amery

BIRMINGHAM, July 1. (Reuter): Busy political workers in the Sparbrook three-cornered fight for the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery's seat were to-day taking a little time off to assess the chance of their candidates at the end of over a fortnight's strenuous campaigning, cables Gwylin Parry, Reuter's special correspondent.

The round of canvassing and public meetings has had a sobering effect upon some and has caused others to take a more optimistic view.

Although the Communists declare from platforms that they are out to win this election and not merely to obtain a good show, I have yet to hear a Communist worker, in conversation either on or off the record, say categorically that their candidate Mr. Dutt will, in fact, top the poll. What they do say, and there is substantial proof of it, is that they have gained a considerable ground in the last few days. Their meetings are well attended and the second canvass is reported to have shown that many doubtful or probable voters have now become certain.

MORE DEMAND FOR "MR. AMERY'S RECORD"

The propaganda machine finally tuned to suit the varying taste of its audiences has produced results and there appears to have been some turnover of moderate-minded Socialists to the Communist cause.

The fact that over 3,000 copies of the communist publication "Mr. Amery's Record"—which Mr. Amery has described as "this dirty and scurrilous pamphlet"—have been sold and a reprint ordered gives some indication of the measure of Communist support.

Optimism still prevails in the Labour camp, though now it is tampered by little more caution than was apparent at the start of the campaign.

Alderman Shurmer's supporters are not quite so ready to predict that Mr. Dutt will lose his deposit nor are they now so positive that the Labour majority will be, as they at first foretold, a four-figure one.

They concede that Mr. Dutt has gained some ground. On the assumption that some 28,000 electors out of 36,000 odd will go to the poll, they now maintain that Mr. Dutt will only secure a little over 4,000 and that Mr. Shurmer will defeat Mr. Amery by a matter of a few hundred votes or even a narrower margin.

WHAT ABOUT HIDDEN VOTE?

Both the Let-wing parties, whatever their views of their own chances, express the opinion that voters are "turning away from Mr. Amery" In the case of all the three parties the size of the hidden or automatic vote is difficult to assess.

The 10,000 reduction in the electorate, as a result of bombing and removal of population will no doubt affect Mr. Amery's vote more than that of the other two candidates.

The loss of the business vote is considerable and those who voted Conservative in Sparbrook "automatically" are now widely scattered out the division.

Mr. Amery has met considerable opposition noisily voiced at all his public meetings. More than once he has barely been allowed a hearing. His agent, Mr. A. J. Bowles, is not unduly worried on that score. He says canvassing reports are favourable and he believes that rowdy behaviour and personal attacks have won many votes for Mr. Amery and lost many to the Left-Wing parties and Conservative workers can be fairly described as more hopeful than firmly confident about the proceedings

Mr. Dutt's progress helps to fortify their hopes. In their view there is not the slightest danger of Mr. Dutt winning the seat but the votes he gains are votes which will be lost to Labour and will thereby widen the margin in Mr. Amery's favour when the result is declared.

THREE DAYS MORE TO GO

More Support For Labour In Tory Areas

LONDON: Both the Conservative and the Labour Party, with three days to go before the polling day, are cautious in their estimates of how the British electorate of 33,000,000 will vote, but Conservative organs are displaying confidence that Conservatives will be returned although they are not ready to forecast on the size of their majority, writes Reuter's political correspondent.

Mr. Churchill has asked for a "really thumping victory", writes the political correspondent of the Independent Sunday newspaper "Observer." "By all accounts he is as unlikely to be satisfied in that, as he is to be turned out of office.

LABOUR SURE OF VICTORY

Left Wing "Reynolds News" says: "Reports from all parts of Britain show a big swing over to Labour candidates. Labour is certain to win a substantial number of seats."

Canvass returns are showing increased support for Labour in areas where Tories have always had the complete strangle-hold."

BISHOP SPEAKS OUT

The Bishop of Birmingham, Doctor Banres, said in his sermon today that the outcome of free enterprise in the present century has been the appalling unemployment of the inter-war years.

"We cannot continue to be bound up with large scale unemployment, and Christianity must sympathise with people who, with bitter memories, turn thoughtfully to Russia to see whether that land has solved the problem which is a menace to all."

Britain needs a Government resolute for friendly co-operation with all people, the Bishop said, and added that he hoped that one of the first acts of that Government would be to rescind the order of non-fraternisation in Germany.

(Also see Page 5)

Indo-China Towns Captured

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Reuter): Chinese troops have captured three towns in north-eastern Indo-China after crossing the border at several places in their drive to cut the Japanese overland route to Indo-China Siam and the Malay States, a Chinese High Command 'communique' announced today. The crossing of the frontier between Kwangsi Province and Indo-China is not a full invasion according to reports but rather a continuance of the steady Chinese pressure designed to keep the Japanese off the balance.

(Also see Page 5)

NEHRU MAY JOIN VICEROY'S COUNCIL

Looks At Post-War Prospects In Talk With Pressmen

SIMLA, July 1 (A.P.I.): Within a few minutes of his arrival at "Armsdell', the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam's residence, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru answered a volley of questions put to him by a group of Indian and foreign journalists. Pandit Jawaharlal, though tired and a bit angry because of the crashing crowds, was quite jovial and full of fire. His apetite to say something on subjects both national and international had only to be whetted and the Pandit reeled off replies to all manner of questions.

NEHRU AND NEW EXECUTIVE

A correspondent asked Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru if he would feel nappy to be included in the Viceroy's new Executive Council. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replied that the question of his happiness or otherwise did not arise. The real question was as to who would choose him. That is to say, if he was chosen by the Congress Working Committee or the Congress President and was directed by them to go and work in the Viceroy's Executive Council, it would be a different thing from the position if he were chosen by the Viceroy to do so.

Pandit Nehru added: "If I am chosen by the Congress, I cannot at present say whether I would say 'Yes' or 'No'. It will all depend upon circumstances and my mood. I am a man of discipline and if the Congress decides to participate in the new Executive Council, and I am chosen by the Congress, then the Viceroy's choice will be merely formal. I would, therefore, have to consider the question, but, as I said before, my decision will depend upon circumstances and my mood."

WHAT ABOUT BOSE?

Asked what his attitude towards Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose today was, Pandit Jawaharlal recalled the statement which he made in reply to a similar question in early 1942 at Calcutta. He had then said that he would fight against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, if he were to come to India under the auspices of the Japanese Government, because his coming to India then would have proved dangerous for the future of India. But after the Japancse War, if Subhas Chandra Bose were to come to India, Pandit Jawaharlal said, it would be wrong to adopt any vindictive policy towards him. It was, however, a different matter as to under what conditions Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, would be allowed to return to India.

After a short pause, Pandit Nehru added: "One Indian leader cannot ignore the major motive of another Indian leader and in the case of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. I have no doubt the major motive was the independence of India."

BROADCAST TO AMERICA

Pandit Nehru was then asked if he would broadcast to America. To this he replied that at Bombay an offer had been made to him and it was too late, as he was leaving for Allahabad But, if he was afforded similar facilities as existed in Bombay, he would be willing to give a broadcast to America.

To a question whether he would visit America in the near future, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he would be extremely happy to do so, but at present things in India were fairly complicated and he could not, therefore, dream of going out of the country; but he would be happy to visit America when a suitable opportunity occurred.

NO INVITATION FROM VICEROY

Replying to another question, Pandit Nehru said he had received no invitation from the Viceroy to see him. "Normally," said Pandit Nehru, "Congressmen are not accustomed to meet the Viceroy, but if an invitation comes to me, I shall certainly meet him." Pandit Nehru then recalled how 14 years ago he had come to Simla on almost a similar mission and met Lord Willingdon, the then Viceroy, in connection with Congress representation at the second Round Table Conference. He said his present visit reminded him of those days when Mahatma Gandhi had to be virtually packed off from Simla in a special train in order to catch the last boat for England from Bombay, because the last train from Simla had left before the decision to attend the Round Table Conference had been taken by the Congress Working Committee.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Asked if the Congress should not have demanded the release of all Congress security and political prisoners bfore proceeding with negotiations, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "Obviously no Congressman can function in any Government if the last of his colleagues was in prison". Pandit Nehru added: "I include among those political prisoners all, whether connected with violence or not, except a few invididual cases which require special examination".

Asked what his attitude would be towards Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, that though he would not like to go into individual cases, yet as far as Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was concerned, he wanted him to be released.

THOSE BEHIND BARS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declined to answer a question regarding the

(Continued on Page 4)

AZAD'S MESSAGE TO STUDENTS' CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL

SIMLA, July 1 (U. P. I.) "Our future is with the young men and women of India", says Maulana Azad, Congress President, in a message to the Punjab Students' Citizenship School to be started in Lahore this month.

He adds: "We of the older generation have struggled for independence and brought the country where it is today.

"You must carry on the struggle for complete success. You must develop not only a spirit of courage and endurance but also a sense of discipline and comradeship."

Mr. B. G. Kher, Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Prof. Humayun Kabir have also given messages.

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The goods will be sold without guarantee of condition and subject to the Conditions of Contract form Con 117. Samples can be inspected either in this office or at the depot.

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3892

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Intending purchasers are requested to place their orders immediately for the following machines for Nov.|Dec. 1945 delivery: (1) Arc Welding Machines. (2) Spot Welding Machines. (3) Air Compressor Machines. (4) Spray-painting Machines. (5) Trolley Type Garage Jacks (Hydraulic). (6) 6 ft. or 8 ft. all geared English Lathes. (7) Capstan Lathes (English). (8) Portable Electric Drills. (9) Flexible Shaft Grinders. (10) Portable Pneumatic Tools. Apply to: Power Tools & Appliances Company, Bhatwadi Street, Mangesh Building, Bombay-4. Head office 2, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta.

(8659)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Copies of the Hindustan Times now available for the city. Intending subscribers please apply: Box No. 8711 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Avoid cloth shortage by buying Kosa Tusar Silk, Shirting, Coating, Handkerchiefs, etc. Prices from Rs. 2|12 to Rs. 12|- per yard. Samples of handkerchief and silk designs available for Rs. 5|-. Send M.O. Associated Commercial Agency, 15, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(8660)

PUBLIC NOTICES

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Be Sure of a Steady Income and provide for all days to Come.

WHY OUR SHARES;

1. Industrialisation of Agriculture on a large scale and with the most up-to-date appliances is most economical and therefore profitable.

2. India produces only a minor fraction of its requirements of fish and every body knows that the return from fishery is fabulous.

3. India has the largest number of Cattle but lowest in their yield, they are more a liability.

The Government of India, through their respective departments have agreed to give the company all possible sorts of help so far as procurement of manuers at reduced rates and importing machinery from abroad. About 1,000 acres of land will be put under cultivation within three months when machinery will be available. Company's Peerless Butter, a product of its own dairy has already earned reputation. About 15,00,000 young ones of fish will be supplied to us by the department of fishery.

OUR SHARES IS A REAL PROPERTY.

PEERLESS RUBBER & FOOD GROWERS OF INDIA, LTD.

Regd. Office: BOLPUR (Bengal)

Authorised & Issued Capital.....Rs. 5,00,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of Rs. 10|- each. Payable Rs. 3|- on application, Rs. 3|- on allotment and the remaining Rs. 4|- by two equal instalments. An admission fee of Re. 1|- is payable along with each application.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell the remaining shares of the Company.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule No. 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statement made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

3831

THE MODEL MILLS NAGPUR, LTD.

LOST, MISLAID OR DESTROYED

FIVE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 36041|45 in respect of five shares of the Model Mills Nagpur, Ltd., in the name of Akarapu Chenniah (Deceased) have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. All claims in respect of these five shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Company, Ilaco House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay; otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued to the heirs of the abovenamed deceased shareholder.

D. J. REGISTRAR,
Secretary.

8709

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES *PUNJAB AMERICAN AND 6* BALES TANGANAIKA A. R. QUALITY COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the *4th July, 1945, at 2-45 (N.S.T.)* at open plot near C. 9 Godown, 2nd Avenue, Cotton Green, Sewree.

6 Bales Punjab American Cotton
and
6 Bales Tanganaika A. R. Quality Cotton (country damaged).

IMPORTANT:—Offers for Tanganaika A. R. Bales will be accepted from those Mills who are on the Allocation list.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE ON THURSDAY 5TH JULY 1945 AT 3 P. M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

A small collection of marble, parian, marble and porcelain fancy figures, urns, rose bowls, plates, Majolica vases, German silver utensils, silver thread border, pictures and similar other decorative articles.

On view two days prior to sale from 11-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

SORABJEE COWASJI & CO.,
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PREVENT ACCIDENT FROM MOISTURE ON THE GLASS

VISIOL

IS A BOON

It prevents moisture on the inside of the glass
Available in 2 sizes in tin.
PRICE RE. 1 & Re. 1-15.
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NU-WAY PRODUCTS

Malbar Hill Bus Terminus
Walkeshwar, Bombay.

HOPE'S THE WORD FOR RAJAJI

Even Irreconcilable People May Give In, Says C. R.

SIMLA, June 30. (A.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, addressing the South India Club to-day, said that "something good might come out of the Simla Conference".

His colleagues' and his participation in the Conference must be taken as an act of disinterested service or worship, in the true sense of the Gita, without expecting results. He could not say what transpired at the Conference, but he could give an indication of the progress of the Conference without giving away any secrets.

He could say that there was every hope and the word "hope" was a delicate expression in the English language.

The Conference, he said, had been called to select not only men of ability but also men of influence. The composition of the Simla Conference was such that it represented the best that was in the country, both province-wise as well as community-wise. Our country had produced great administrators. It was, therefore, not a difficult task to produce 15 or 20 men in whom all had confidence.

But the snag lay in the lack of agreement among the members of the Conference in regard to the political or communal character of the men to be chosen. Mr. Rajagopalachari thought it was possible that people who now took an unbending attitude might soon be ready and prepared to give in, realising that the scheme was, after all, a purely temporary agreement and there was a country-wide demand for a new Government.

LEAGUE PROTESTS TOO MUCH.

Referring to the Muslim League leader's claim that the League alone represented the Muslims of India, Mr. Rajagopalachari thought that undue emphasis on their representative character and repeated and vehement assertions of the same tended to show that they were not sure of what they said. He, however, thought that personalities would be able to solve communal difficulties which formulae could not solve.

On the outcome of the Conference itself, Mr. Rajagopalachari said he was hopeful. The plan should be viewed against the background that it was merely a makeshift arrangement. The very fact that the Conference had been adjourned for a fortnight to enable the Working Committees of both the bodies to meet and decide, showed there were grounds for hope.

Mr. Rajagopalachari paid a tribute to Lord Wavell and said he had not seen a more sincere man occupying that office. The Viceroy needed no tributes from him but he just mentioned that fact only to show once again why there was every hope of success.

On the question of parity, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that there was no such example anywhere in the West where a minority was accorded parity with the majority. It was a strange political mathemaca.

"Our opponents and attractors", said Mr. Rajagopalachari "have recognised that we are a people with a very old civilisation behind us, and that that civilition has taught us tolerance. That is why they ask us to do a thing which they would not think of doing themselves in their own country."

The task before the new Government, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, was immense. Great problem of reconstruction and development were waiting to be handled.

Even as there was rioning of food, so the Government could have to embark on rationing of happiness and prosperity throughout the country. And in that task, one would have time to think whether he was a Hindu or a Muslim.

A Surrender Without Preceent In The World

Pt. Pant Explains How Under Wavell Plan Majority Community Is Placed At Mercy Of Minorities

SIMLA, July 1 (A.P.I.): Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, a member of the Congress Working Committee and former Premier of the United Provinces who recently had talks with the Muslim League President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah in an interview to the Associated Press clarified certain issues regarding the composition of the new Executive Council and dealt with the fears expressed in Muslim League quarters that under the Wavell Plan the Muslims will be in a minority and thus will not get a fair deal.

MINORITY RULE

Pandit Pant said: "As you know the present scheme provides for parity. So the number of non-scheduled Hindus will be no more than that of the Muslims in the Council, although the actual proportion of the Hindus to Muslims is three to one. The majority community will thus be, distinctly in a minority in the Executive Council. It is just possible that about two-thirds of the representatives in the Executive Council may consist of minorities and only one-third may belong to the majority community. In the circumstances, it is unthinkable how the latter can override the wishes of the former. In fact the majority community will be manifestly at the mercy of the minorities, and if there were conflicts between the interests of the two, it is the majority community that will stand in need of some safeguards under the proposed arrangement."

FIRST REQUISITE

Replying to a question Pandit Pant said that he did not see why there should be a Muslim bloc as against the rest. "I personally believe," he said, "that our interests are more or less identical and we should be able to work in complete harmony. I have no reason to doubt the sincerity of the professions of the Muslim League about independence being their goal. If that be so, I see no reason why fundamentally their outlook on problems as they come up from day to day should differ from other members of the Council. There is again no justification in holding that all other members of the Council will act in concert against the Muslims. In fact, all Muslims or Hindus need not necessarily hold the same view between themselves. But no Council can work satisfactorily unless members are determined to work in unison according to the best of their light for the material and moral welfare of all sections of the community."

"Ultimately it is the individual citizen who counts and if we are really distressed over the present state of affairs and sincerely anxious to raise the general standard of life in this country, I personally believe that there will be no real cleavage on any communal or religious grounds inside the Council. In any case the minorities will be in a majority and the majority community whose strength is about three times that of the other minorities, will itself be in a minority in the Council and may not be more than a third of its total strength. If such a surrender by the majority community to the will and judgment of the minorities does not satisfy the latter, I do not know what more can be possible. One cannot find precedent for such reduction of a majority to such a minority position anywhere in the world."

Talking of the personnel of the Executive Council, Pandit Pant said that it was essential that the members nominated should be those inspired by a common desire to raise the country to a position befitting its place in the sun with due regard to her vast numbers and ancient civilisation. "Passion for independence and for the improvement of the lot of average the citizen shd be common ly shared by all the members," he concluded.

Czechs Transfer Ruthenia To Soviet Russia

Agreement Reached On Important Frontier Question

LONDON, June 29 (Reuter): The Moscow radio reported to-night that the Soviet and the Czechoslovak Governments have signed an Agreement in Moscow transferring Subcarpathian Russia (Ruthenia), the easternmost province of Czechoslovakia until the outbreak of the war, to the Soviet Union.

The Agreement was signed by Dr. Odenek Fierlinger, Czechoslovak Prime Minister, and M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Commissar.

The agreement said: "Subcarpathian Russia is again uniting in conformity *with the desire expressed by the popu*lation and on the basis of an amicable agreement reached between the *two contracting parties with its an*cient motherland Ikraine and is embodied in the Ikranian Soviet Socialist Republic."

Ruthenia, mountanious and mainly an agricultural region, has the area of 5,500 square miles and had the *pre-war population of 8,00,000.*

It borders Soviet Russia, Poland, Rumania and Hungary. It formed part of Austro-Hungary before the last war and in this war saw some stiff fighting during the Soviet offensive.

The demarcation line between Transcarpathian Ukraine (Ruthenia) and Czechoslovak Ukraine is to be drawn by a special Joint Commission and a Joint Liquidation Commission is to settle the transfer of property between the two countries.

Czechs and Slovaks, now living in Transcarpathian Ukraine, can make a request for Czechoslovak citizenship. Dr. Fierlinger said last month that an autonomous government, which had expressed its wish to join the Soviet Union, had been formed in Transcarpathian Ukraine.

New Party Formed In Berlin

LONDON, June 30 (Reuter): A new party, "The Christian Democratic Union of Germany" has been formed in Berlin, according to the Soviet-controlled Berliner 'Zeitung'."

Its formation follows the constitution, a few days ago, of Communists and Social Democrats.

The new party does not appear to be a straight continuation of the former Catholic Centre Party which had a few followers in the part of Germany now occupied by the Soviet Union.

From the names of its founders that are published, it seems rather intended as a concentration of all anti-Nazis outside the Labour movement including the former members of the Moscow "Free Germany" Committee.

German Prisoners For Warsaw Reconstruction

WARSAW, July 1 (Reuter): German prisoners have already been assigned to take part in the reconstruction of Warsaw, cables Duncan Hooper, Reuter's special correspondent.

The first groups are working in a totally blasted and uninhabitable ghetto, where tens of thousands of Polish Jews perished. This ghetto area is like nothing in any other war-shattered city in Europe since Germans first bombed it, then dynamited it and finally brought out bull-dozers to push over the remains. The result is an area of several square miles in which there is not a single wall standing.

NO TRACE OF INDIANS IN BERLIN!

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON June 29.

News that the Anglo-American troops will shortly occupy the respective zones in Berlin will come as a great relief to members of Indian community in England. Since V.E. day they have been making frantic enquiries both at India Office and India House about the whereabouts of many of their friends and relatives who are believed to have been held up in Belin.

A sokesman of the India House endored the anxieties felt by these Indians but he regretted, it had not been possible to trace the whereabouts of any Indians in Belin. He said we have been up against a blank wall. It almost looks like going from pillar to post. British foreign office has been in touch with Anglo-American military authorities in Germany who are doing their best. American military authorities too have been vigilant trying to help us but none of the Indians thus far is reported to have been located."

It appears Russians who have been in occupation of Berlin have their hands full of other jobs. Their pre-occupation with other urgent matters did not permit them to devote any time to locate Indians. It is therefore hoped, when Anglo-Americans enter Berlin, they may succeed in obtaining the necessary information and thus allay the anxieties felt in many quarters about the fate of Indians last reported to have been in Berlin.

LABOUR CANDIDATE'S SUDDEN DEATH

HULL June 29 (Reuter): Walter Windsor Labour candidate for Central Hull died here suddenly last night. This means that a new election will have to take place in that division 17 days after the new writ has been issued.

Walter Windsor was Labour member in the last Parliament elected in 1935 with a majority of 1620. In the present election he was opposed by Mrs. E. Spearman, (Conservative) and Lieutenant Commander C. S. Bell (Liberal).

'Joy Day' On July 8

SIMLA June 30 (A.P.I.): A press note issued from the Viceregal Lodge Simla says that at the request of His Excellency the Viceroy, Sunday the 8th July, 1945, is being observed in all churches as a day of remembrance for the Royal Navy. The Royal Indian Navy and the Merchant Navy. There will be a special service in the Church of Redemption at New Delhi at 7 P.M.

Linking Eire To India!

Indian Studes Speak Of Spiritual Bond

(From Our Correspondent.)

DUBLIN June 29.

Messrs. Dilip Sen and Subrata Roy Choudhury, two students of *the Trinity College, Cambridge,* arrived here as guests the noted Cambridge Law lecturer Mr. Henry *Barnes, as he is known* in academic circles or Einri Beirne as he becomes when he treads his native health.

INDIA'S STAND EXPLAINED

At a Press Conference Messrs. Sen and Choudhury said that they were anxious not only to see Ireland but also to extend Irish sympathy for and understanding of India's problems. Both the visitors faced a barrage of pointed questions on problems of India.

Intensely sincere and eloquently earnest, they showed a grasp of data which was striking in its readiness Mr. Sen said India's case with impartiality that almost disarmed questioners. Mr. Choudhury quoted statistics against instances and recalled incidents in support of Indian nationalist contentions as represented by the Congress and under the Muslim leadership of Maulana Azad. Charmingly courteous they seemed happy to be in a country whose history is not unknown among Indians and indeed they showed a knowledge of Irish affairs which few Irishmen could show of India.

INDIA'S THANKS FOR HELP

They told Irish journalists that Indian opinion may favour acceptance of the Will Plan but the goal of the Indian people is complete Independence. They won't be in the British Empire

undeany circumstances. The visitor added: "We take this opportunity to thank your Government on behalf of the Indian people for your generous donation for famine-relief. Mr. des Vale name, ever present in the Indian mind will sink far deep into it by this sympathetic act."

BRITISH RESPONSIBILITY

Qioned as to the causes of the famine they said that the British Government was responsible that it didn't take the obvious counter-measures. Indian leaders had warned the British authorities of the danger. The Provincial Governments had no power to take measures such as would be taken in any civilised independent country.

Fazlul Huq the Bengal Premier had resigned in protest.

THE SPIRITUAL BOND

They concluded: "It is the desire of every Indian to come to this country because they regard the beautiful Island as their spiritual home. They have watched with great admiration the heroic struggle of the Irish people against British imperialism for over hundred years. This to Indian is like a legend. They feel that spirit from their very mind are trying to transplant in action by a different and unknown as non-violent non-operation under the able leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

Messrs. Sen and Choudhury are expected to stay for Kilcarty House in Kildare county Meath, and discuss with Mr. Henry Barnes.

INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS
Plaster of Paris, Asbestos Cement, Asbestos composition, Fire Brick, Plumbego, Pumice Stone, Silica Powder, French Chalk, Gum Powder, Emery, Cloth, Polishing Powder & all clay, Mineral & other minerals.
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on 22 December, 2016

CROWDED HOUSE Days: 4, 7, & 10. Sun. Mat. 1-30 P.M.
PRAJA PICTURES' MAIDEN OFFERING
UMANG
Produced and Directed by: K. M. MULTANI
MOTILAL, CHANDRAPRABHA, PRABHA, HARISH, SUNALINI & Others.
KAMAL TALKIES
Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to (A Sunrich Release).

9th WEEK
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1 on Sun. & Holids
Plans open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

2ND WEEK OF SMASHING CROWDS
PRAKASH'S National Offering
VIKRAMADITYA
Prithviraj, Prem Adib, Baburao Pendharkar, Ratnamala, Ranjana.
Direction: VIJAY BHATT
Art: KANU DESAI
Drawing FULL HOUSES at
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
SUPER
Matinee at 1 on Fri. Sat. Sun.
Advance Booking: 9 to 12 & 4 to 7 p.m.
Plans Open.
(An Evergreen Release).

AS THRILLING AS LIFE!
NAVYUG'S Thundering Hit
PANNA
GEETA NIZAMI, JAIRAJ, DAVID, KUSUM DESHPANDE.
Directed by: NAJAM NAQVI
4TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily 4, 7, 10 Plans open: 10 to 12
KRISHNA
(DUEASH THEATRE)

95th WEEK
Rajkamal's & V. Shantaram's
SHAKUNTALA
(ALL COLOURED COPY)
Starring: JAYASHREE.
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK

A TRIUMPH IN FILM ART & CRAFT
MEHBOOB PRODUCTION'S
Lavish Historical
HUMAYUN
Stars: All the stars that count
Direction: MEHBOOB
7th HIT WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Now Showing
ALL COLOURED COPY
22nd Mighty Week
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10; Sat., Sun 1-45 P.M.
FAZLI BROS. LTD.'S SOCIAL
ISMAT
Director: S. FAZLI
PEARL RELEASE
LAMINGTON

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
CENTRAL'S HILARIOUS
CENTRAL STUDIOS Present
Yateem
DIRECTED BY ZIA SARHADY
PRODUCED BY C. L. DIVAN
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YAKUB & LALITA PAWAR
Advance: 10 a.m. to 12.
"PICTURE FOR THE FAMILY"
MINERVA

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SAFETY SECURITY and SERVICE
Banking Business of every description transacted.
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FREE
CALENDAR 1945-46
and Indian Pen Model 1945, together with illustrated catalogue of Standard New Gold ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one pair ear-ring and 1 locket is also offered to interesting persons who apply now before the concession is withdrawn.
KHARKHANA NAYA SONA, ANARKALI, LAHORE.

10TH WEEK
JANAK'S
NALA-DAMAYANTI
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ SHOBHANA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END
Reservation: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A LUCKY RELEASE

THE STORY OF LOVE that ANGELS Would delight to Sing about.....
Famous Films'
PHOOL
10TH WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6
India F. C. Release.

7th WEEK
NAVIN'S Gorgeous Picture

Bharathari
SURENDRA, MUMTAZ SHANTI, AROON and KAJJAN
Director C. A. DOSHI
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
AJIT Release

5TH WEEK
of Increasing Popularity
KRISHIN MOVIETONE
PREET
SNEHPRABHA, SUVARNALATA, CHANDRAMOHAN, NAZIR
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
A Radium P. Release

ADDITION OF 3 NEW SONGS IS AN ATTRACTION FOR EVER!
SHIRIN FARHAD
RAGINI, JAYANT.
10TH WEEK 10TH
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45.
Advance Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5.
(A Prakash-Evergreen Release)

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 7, 2001
Muslim: Rajjab 21, 1364
Parsi: Behman 2, 1314
Sunrise: 7.5 a.m. Sunset 8.20 p.m.
Highitide: 5-37, 18-00
Lowtide: 11.18, 24-42

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY: Noshir Minocher Contractor, at 4.30 (N.S.T) today at Taher Building, Jalbhai Street, New Charni Road Junction.

To-day's Engagements

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA: Public meeting today at 6.30 p.m. at the Marvari Vidyalaya Hall, when Mr. B. T. Ranadive will speak on "Failure of Congress League Talks and After".

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION: The Annual Meeting of the Y.M.P.A. will be held on Monday, the 2nd July, 1945, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Jivanji Modi Hall, Cama Oriental Institute, Opp. Govt. Dockyard, near the Museum, Apollo Street.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION: Lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" will commence in the class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association at the Lady Willingdon Building, Opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobitalao, from Monday, (2nd July 1945) at 6-30 p.m. The class will meet on Mondays and Wednesdays from 6-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. for eight weeks. No fees are charged. The class is open to all including ladies.

MAJLIS MOURNS DEATH OF AZAD'S SISTER

A resolution condoling the death of Khudeja Begum, the eldest sister of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President which occurred on Friday, June 29th in Calcutta, and praying for the eternal peace of her soul was passed at a meeting of the active workers of the Muslim Majlis held on Saturday night at the Majlis premises at Madanpura. Mr. Syed Faqir Saheb presided.

The resolution offered their sympathies to Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and to the bereaved family.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE TO STAGE "ANALDE": Peoples Theatre will stage the play Analde by Mr. Chandravadan Mehta, the duration of the play is two hours. Any one familiar with the life and the customs of the peoples of Kathiawar will see in this play a new vision on the Folk-Romance, and those not familiar with the custom of the people of Kathiawar will see in this story a clear picture of the life of the folks of Kathiawar.

The play will be staged at the Bhangwadi Theatre, Girgaum, on 6th July 9.30 p.m. 8th July 9-45 a.m. and 10th July 9-30 p.m. The Cast includes Jashwant Thaker, Pratap Oza, Mr. Pandya, Vanlata, Hansa, Leela Jariwala, Jamar Chandarana, Manu Oza and several others.

RECEPTION TO JAIN LEADER: Glowing tributes to the services of Danvir Sah Shantiprasadji Jain of Dalmianagar to his community and country were paid at a representative gathering of local Digamber Jains held at Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai Swimming Pool Rest House, Chowpati.

Replying, Sahu Shantiprasadji made a very impressive plea as to why India should remain one and why Jains should not ask for any separate rights, protections, or weightage, etc. He laid great emphasis on having a new and reformist view towards their daily problems and indicated his readiness to help any deserving cause for the emancipation of the general masses.

"NEHRU NIGHT"

Dance Festival In Aid Of Kamala Nehru Hospital

The Progressive Group is organizing a unique function in aid of the Kamala Nehru Hospital for Women at Allahabad at the Taj Mahal hotel on Wednesday, 11th July 1945 at 6-30 p.m.

It has blended a festive, of Indian dancing with a programme of ball room dancing, thereby assuring entertainment for both dancers and spectators.

On top of these there will be several original items and much fun provided by strolling comedians.

Tickets for this novel opportunity to help a noble cause are priced at Rs 5 for members of this Group and Rs. 7 for others. They may be had from the Taj or the Blitz Office and booking of tables will be done free of charge at the Taj on production or purchase of the tickets.

Rural Workers' College For Gwalior

A Rural Workers' Training Course is being organised at Pohri, Gwalior to give a thorough grounding to rural workers, both men and women, in theory and practice of rural development. The training while embracing all round development of village life will particularly initiate the trainees to the methods of Economic Planning and Village Administration to meet the five essential requirements of the villagers-Food Clothing, Housing, Health and Education including Means of Communication.

The period of training will be of six months from 16th July, 1945 to 15th January, 1946. The candidate wishing to join the "Training Course" should have the following qualifications:—

1 He should be inspired with patriotic love and zeal for the service of the villages.

2 He should have a good knowledge of Hindi and English.

There will be a common vegetarian mess for the students where two regular meals will be provided along with breakfast in the morning and refreshment in the afternoon. The expenses will come to Rs. 30 per month.

Further information can be had from The Principal, Rural Workers' Training Institute Pohri, Gwalior.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, July 2.
BOMBAY—1
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Turabai Gadagkar 8-45 Abdul Aziz Khan (V Been) 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 M Sagheer Asif 9.30 Variety 9-45 A I R Quartet 12-30 p.m Bhajan 12-45 News (M) 12 50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Mixed Melodies 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 2-30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 5-0 V D Joshi: (Vocal) 5-15 D Y Kelkar 5.30 M Sagheer Asif 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Shanta Deodhar (Vocal) 6.20 Sitar 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 Matters of Moment 6-50 Tyag 7-0 Doctor Crisis (G) 7-15 V D Joshi (Vocal) 7.25 Shanta Deodhar (Vocal) 7-45 Music From Film 8-0 D Y Kelkar 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 A I R Orchestra 9.0 News (E) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B B C News 9-45 On Anvil 10-0 D Y Kelkar 10-15 M Sagheer Asif 10-25 Tara Gadagkar.

"Congress Stoops To Conquer"

No Abandoning Of Goal Of Independence, Says Kamaladevi

SIMLA, June 30 (U.P.I.): Interviewed by the "United Press", Srimati Kamaladevi, President, All-India Women's Conference said: "Never perhaps had the Congress stooped as it has to-day. But a gigantic people's body like the Congress can only stoop to conquer.

Its present attitude is conclusive indication of its deep and abiding constructive objective and is a striking challenge to those who dub it as a destructive body. It has shown a generous willingness to the utmost length for settlement.

But whatever adjustments in details, it can never compromise its principles. The Congress is a national organisation and is the only body which taught our people to feel, think and act nationally. It is a most poignant symbol of our nationhood. To abandon that character would be a betrayal of itself, built and nourished by hopes and agonies of millions living and dead.

Its approach to the present proposals can only have the ultimate goal of independence. By that alone can the decisions and actions of the Congress be measured. There can be no abandoning of that goal for any apparent gains or shortcuts.

"Above all, the Congress which has been evolved out of the Indian people's struggle for freedom, can never be a partner in the war to perpetuate imperialist rule, in other Asiatic countries—Burma, Dutch Indies, Singapore—to be retaken by our national effort to be cast into bondage like ourselves, who are also yearning and striving for freedom. In fact the two are simultaneous, for no country can really enjoy peace and freedom while others are still held in bondage."

"CONSPIRACY TO CRUSH HINDUS"

Hindus Will Never Accept Wavell Plan, Thunders Mookerjee

BANGALORE, July 1 (A.P.I.): "THE HINDUS WILL NEVER ACCEPT THE WAVELL PLAN IF IT IS GOING TO BE THRUST ON THEM. THE CONSPIRACY OF APPEASEMENT OF THE MUSLIM LEAGUE WHICH GANDHIJI HAS STARTED AND RESORTED TO BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NEVER PAVE THE WAY TO INDIAN FREEDOM."

Thus observed Dr. Shyam Prasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, inaugurating the fourth session of the Mysore State Hindu Mahasabha at Kankaanahalli (about 40 miles from Bangalore) yesterday evening. Dr. Mukherjee characterised the Simla Conference as a conspiracy to crush the Hindus politically, and he exhorted the Hindus to realise this.

Referring to the omission of the States in the Wavell Plan, Dr. Mukherjee said: "I make no distinction between British India from that part of India which is under the control of Indian Princes. To me Hindustan is one and indivisible. It is, therefore, essential that there must be full responsible Government based on a democratic standard in every part of British India and outside it." He stressed that political freedom alone could bring economic prosperity to the country.

MAHASABHA'S STANDPOINT

Continuing, Dr. Mukherjee said the Hindu Mahasabha stood for a constitution based on purely democratic standards with adult suffrage and joint electorate and urged the Hindus to close up their ranks.

The Conference passed a resolution considering the Wavell Scheme as unworkable. It requested H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore to order the complete stoppage of cow slaughter in the State in order to prevent deterioration in the cattlewealth of Mysore. It sent out an earnest prayer to H. H. the Maharaja to issue a Royal Proclamation throwing open all palace and Muzrai temples throughout the State to Harijans, thus eradicating the evil of untouchability and unapproachability.

Dr. Moonje and Dr. Savarkar have sent messages wishing the Conference success.

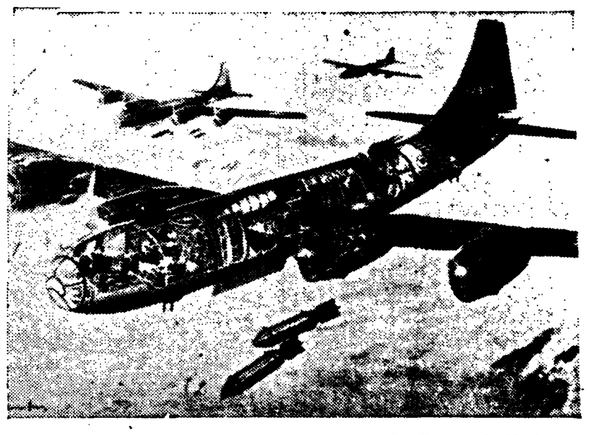
RADHAKRISHNAN STRESSES NEED FOR POPULAR GOVERNMENT

Says It Would Help Industrial And Economic Development Of Country

MADRAS, June 30: The need for a popular government at the Centre for the industrial and economic development of the country, was stressed by Sir S. Radakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University, at a meeting in Gokhale Hall tonight, when he addressed the Benares University Old Students' Association in Madras.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that if India was to be lifted out of her poverty, a strong level-headed, intelligent Central Government resting on a democratic foundation was essential. Only such a Government, which had the confidence of the people, would be able to overcome their inhertia, cope with their prejudices and deal firmly with vested interests and profiteering groups which were a source of public danger. "Only such a Government could plan the development of the natural resources of the country and carry out an offensive against poverty and disease, hunger and unemployment. "We shall all therefore welcome" he said, "the attempts now being made to transfer the Government of the country to the responsible representatives of the people. Unfortunately the Simla Conference has reached a condition of stalemate. We hope very much that the leaders will not fail the country."

CUTAWAY DRAWING SHOWS SUPER-FORTRESS' INTERIOR



This cutaway drawing shows the interior of the Boeing B-29 Superfortress, the giant U. S. bomber which is pounding military and industrial targets in the Japanese home islands. In the nose section sit the bombardier, pilot, co-pilot, flight engineer radio operator and navigator. A crew member is shown crawling through the long tube which spans the two bomb bays of the plane and connects the nose and midsection. At the far end of this tube is the gunner's compartment and next to that is the crew compartment, containing bunks. The tail gunner is stationed at the extreme end of the fuselage, with an unpressurized tail cone separating him from the midship section. An X-ray perspective of one of the engine nacelles is shown. U.S.O. W.I.

RELEASE GRAND MUFTI

Delhi Muslims' Demand

Under the auspices of the All-India Jamiat Ulema a very large mammoth meeting of the Mussalmans of Delhi was held in the Urdu Park and was presided over by Maulana Ahmed Saeed Sahib. The president opening the proceedings threw light on the objects of the meeting in details.

Maulana Hifzur Rehman, General Secretary of the All India Jamiat Ulema Hind, Maulana Mufti Mohd. Naeem of Ludhiana, Maulana Bashir Ahmed and Mr. Hilal Ahmed Zuberi Editor, "Ansari", were prominent among the speakers who followed and discussed the resolutions given under which were passed unanimously with shouts of "Allah-o-Akbar."

(1) This mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Delhi expresses its feelings of deep indignation and grief and utmost repugnance against the high-handedness of the French Government in Syria, Lebanon, Algiers and Morocco perpetrated over the unarmed peoples and considers this outrage not only a contravention of the definite declarations of independence of Syria and Labanon given during the war period but also deems it an open challenge to the Islamic world in general and the Arab nationality in particular.

This meeting desires to declare with full force that should the Allies, combined together, or separately, one or more of them, be it Britain, France, Russia or America establish their influence, in the name of Mandate or any other like tecality it will be intolerable event for the Muslim world for the hazardous consequences of which the Allies will be responsible and especially the Powers actually involved in such illegal activities.

(2) This mass meeting of Mussalmans of Delhi expresses its heartfelt anxieties over the statements given by certain responsible persons of Britain and America and the policies said to have been adopted by the authorities there, with respect to Palestine, and warns the British Imperialism that if the guarantees given in the White Paper issued in 1939 in favour of the Palestine Arabs were not carried out at the earliest opportunities, or if a change is introduced in these definite guarantees which happen to effect the Palestine Arabs adversely the consequences will be very dangerous and will lead to the general indignation and alienation of the Muslim world sympathies.

WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM IRAN

(3) This mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Delhi looks with anxiety and indignation the presence of American and British forces in Iran even now, when the war is over. Their encroachments into Iran were effected during the war with the clear promises that they were so far the war emergencies only and would be withdrawn soon after the war demands are over. The stay over of their forces and control of Iran even after the war appears a definite breach of their promises given by them on the said occasions. This meeting is anxious to tell the British Government and Russia their Ally that the Muslim world will not tolerate for long their domination over Iran. The Musalmans under circumstances therefore, only long to see the immediate withdrawal of the total foreign influences from Iran and a declarations to the effect that the land of Iran is free and independent.

(4) This mass meeting of the Mussalmans of Delhi is anxious to bring home to the British Government that the grand Mufti of Palestine is one of the most revered and popular personalities of the Muslim world whose best efforts have for ever centred round the independence of Palestine and the uplifts of the rights of Palestine Arabs.

In circumstances, therefore, if he is put to trial in any international court as contemplated or any punishment is inflicted upon him for his sacred aspirations, it will only intensify the feelings of indignation, grief and anxieties and go deep into their hearts. This meeting, therefore, demands from the British Government that in view of the deep sentiments of the Muslim world the grand Mufti be immediately set free.

Memorial To Begum Azad

LAHORE, June 26: The Lahore Students' Congress has launched a drive to collect 200,000 annas for raising a memorial for Begum Azad, wife of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President. Sixty per cent of the proceeds will go towards the construction of the "Begum Azad Hall" in the Kamala Nehru Hospital. The fund was opened on June 23 by Dr. Khan Saheb, the Frontier Premier.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Dr. Pattabhi On Why Working Committee Did Not Insist On It

MADRAS, June 30 (U. P. I.): Asked why the Congress Working Committee had not insisted on the release of detenus and political prisonrs as a condition precedent for discussion on Lord Wavell's proposals, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said: "Can you quote any precedent for your demand?"

"Recall what happened in 1931," he said. "Were the political prisoners released that time before the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, in so far as the release of the members of the Congress Working Committee it was concerned?"

"But this time even the Working Committee members' release was the last moment decision pumped out of the British Government contrary to the conditions of the Desai-Liaquat-Ali proposals under which, the release of the Working Committee members was to follow the formation of a National Government."

Asked whether Lord Wavell's proposals met the national demand Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said: "The proposals— were not meant to be final. Lord Wavell simply asked the invitees to the Conference to discuss them.

"Satyagraha is a movement in which parties practising it must always be ready to meet the opponent when invited, so that, if Lord Wavell invited the Congress for discussion and made proposals, the Congress would have gladly met him."

CHRISTIAN CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS

MADRAS, July 1 (A.P.I.): Mr. J. P. Roderiguez, Secretary, Council of Action of Indian Christians, Madras, in a press communication says:

"It is a recognised fact that the Indian National Congress is a non-communal political organisation and its trusted leaders have proved themselves worthy of confidence by all communities. Its claim to represent all communities is an undisputed fact, however, much Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Savarkar try to make it appear otherwise. The Indian Christian community cannot also dispute such a claim and must throw its full weight in the scheme of things to come and repose complete confidence in the leadership of and in the treatment by the Congress."

TARA SINGH'S HOPE

SIMLA, July 1 (A.P.I.): The suggestion that the Congress and the Muslim League should make a fresh effort to come to an understanding on the question of presenting a joint list for the Executive Council to the Viceroy was made by Master Tara Singh, the Sikh invitee to the Simla Conference, in the course of an interview with the Associated Press.

Master Tara Singh said that after consulting the Sub-Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Akali Dal, he intended to meet Pandit Jawaharlal and other Congress leaders to explore the possibility of the Congress and the League leaders meeting together before July 6 in yet another effort to come to an agreement. He thought that the inclusion in the Executive Council of a Muslim mutually acceptable to the League and the Congress should provide satisfactory basis for fresh talks.

Master Tara Singh said that it would be deplorable if either of the two main political parties eventually decided not to co-operate in implementing the Wavell plan. He, however, hoped that the leaders of both the parties would rise to the occasion and gracefully meet each other in a spirit of compromise.

As for the Sikhs, Master Tara Singh said that it had been decided to submit a panel of three names to the Viceroy.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We do not want tolerance which is mere indifference. We do not want tolerance which reflects a conscious abandonment or lowering of ideals. We do not want tolerance which excludes the right freely to speak in aid of ideals. Collaboration must not be bought at that price.
—John F. Dulles.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS POSITION

A number of statements have been made by Congress leaders during the week-end on the Simla Conference and they are remarkably unanimous on the point that, short of compromising its national character, the Congress will go very far in giving the Wavell plan an honest trial. This implies, first, the general acceptance by Congress of the plan with such assurances about its practical working and, secondly, refusal to countenance the plea that Congress can nominate only Hindus as its representatives in the new Executive Council. The outlines of the plan have been already accepted by the Simla Conference in a resolution and it follows that every party should give it wholehearted support and should not allow it to be wrecked on purely personal grounds. Gandhiji has approved not only of the plan but also of the procedure of panels suggested by Lord Wavell "inasmuch as the Viceroy does not seek to impose his will on the Conference" and acts "as its leader and not as the agent of Whitehall."

As regards Congress attitude towards forming the new Council, the President and the Working Committee will strive, till the last moment, to come to a settlement with the League about an agreed personnel including at least one Nationalist Muslim member. Replying to a suggestion made by some that the Congress was big enough to afford to yield to the Muslim League without suffering in stature or prestige, President Azad rightly remarked in a press interview: "I do not share that view. I feel that if the Congress fails to show sufficient strength and determination at a critical juncture like the present to adhere steadfastly to its national outlook and the principles for which it has always stood, the future of the Congress organisation will be jeopardised." An individual may waive his personal privileges without doing injustice to others. But it is not fair for anybody, to deprive millions of people of their legitimate rights for no better reason than that somebody else has an eye on them. The Congress, in particular, which seeks to serve and represent the country as a whole, cannot sacrifice the interests of the numerous Nationalist non-League Muslims, who have remained loyal to it and the country through thick and thin in face of ridicule and insult from their own communalist co-religionists. To do so would mean depriving Nationalist Muslims of all political existence outside the League and hounding them out of the Congress.

On the other hand, Mr. Jinnah says in his latest statement that he cannot accept, "either on principle or on facts as they are," the right of anybody outside the League to nominate Muslims. Now what are the facts, as they are? In the Frontier Province a Congress Ministry is functioning; and in the Punjab, there is a Unionist Ministry, the League Party being in the Opposition. In Sind the League Ministry is opposed by a strong Muslim group. And in Bengal the League Ministry was so decisively defeated that the province came under Section 93. Finally, a number of Muslim organisations representing millions of Muslims have publicly repudiated their allegiance to the League and have appealed to the Congress President to safeguard their interests. These facts demand that in a fully representative Coalition Council there ought to be room for non-League Muslims, just as there should be room for non-Congress Hindus. Indeed, the ideal should be as suggested by Gandhiji and President Azad, that the new Council should consist of the best Indians irrespective of considerations of party or community. The general attitude of the Congress towards Mr. Jinnah's claim was well stated by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his speech at the reception given to him in Bombay on Saturday. He said: "Mr. Jinnah has every freedom to claim that the League represents all the Muslims. Instead of conceding that claim to the League, Congress would prefer to keep out in any transfer of power. The Congress has already asked for transfer of power even if it was exclusively for the League. If, however, the League is not prepared, let the power be transferred to the Congress. The Congress would be prepared to shoulder the responsibility. The Congress is not a communal body, every community may seek shelter under its wide canopy."

The danger of seeking to appease Mr. Jinnah by conceding all his claims one after another, regardless of the large interests sacrificed in the process, is now becoming more and more apparent. As was to be expected, his claims are getting bigger and bigger. The Viceroy conceded the Muslims party with the Hindus other than the Scheduled Castes. But inspired League representatives feared and objected to the majority of Hindus including Harijans and claimed parity for Muslims with all Hindus. This was a most unfair demand. And now Mr. Jinnah, in his latest statement, expresses a fear that the Sikhs and the Scheduled Castes and even others may join the Congress against the League and he evidently suggests that Muslims, all nominated by himself, should have parity with all other parties in the Council. Now, the Congress has already conceded that, so long as real power is transferred to the Council, the League may form a Council all by itself. But if a thoroughly representative Coalition Council is to be formed, the Congress will offer just representation to all important elements in the country, including the minorities, as far as is consistent with the other necessary condition that the Council should be competent enough to discharge the heavy responsibilities of administration during and immediately after the war. And we feel sure that Congress policy will be fully appreciated by the country.

Frankly Speaking

More Russo-Turkish Rumours

We commented the other day on the report that Russia had presented a note to Turkey hinting at certain demands regarding the cessation of Kars as also in connection with the Dardenelles. Since then speculations and theories have rapidly multiplied. There is, apart from the report that Turkey is to be an item on the Big Three agenda, even a rumour that Russia is going to demand a reorganisation of the internal Government of Turkey. We hope these are all exaggerated speculations and that the Soviet Union will not compromise itself by making demands—after complete victory in Europe—that are entirely unjustified and uncalled for. Nor, we hope, will the Big Three be guilty of establishing the principle that a Big Power should help itself to a chunk of a small Power's territory and compensate the latter at the expense of another small Power. This will be the worst kind of international "justice" imaginable.

Unequivocal Pledge

But we cannot yet say how far these various reports are correct, if at all. In the meantime it is good that the Turkish Press has publicly recalled certain facts which are vitally relevant to the problem of Russo-Turkish relations. For instance, there is the Anglo-Soviet pledge of August 1941 under which both Russia and Britain declared that they had no claims whatever against the Straits and were prepared scrupulously to observe Turkey's territorial integrity as also to give her every help if she were attacked. This pledge given in the hour of crisis and danger must be honoured in the hour of victory and triumph. Incidentally, there is also a report that there has been started an agitation in the Azerbaijan area of North Persia, where Soviet troops are stationed requesting the union of the district with Russia. We hope this disquieting report is not correct. It only emphasises the need for the evacuation of Anglo-Russian occupying troops from Iran.

Disgusting Mockery

General Smuts, the South African Premier and Empire statesman, is on a visit to Canada where he has been giving expression to noble sentiments about international peace, the World Charter and so on. Also about the British Commonwealth of Nations, "the oldest and most successful existing regional group." He thinks no end of this regional group which evidently must be regarded as the greatest boon that has ever happened, or can ever happen, to humanity. Mockery of truth is always disgusting. When it is indulged by a man like General Smuts and about an institution like the so-called British Commonwealth of Nations—the General, in this instance, conveniently omitted the full description of the institution—it becomes worse than nauseating.

Racialism Run Amuck

The institution of which General Smuts and the British are so proud divides humanity doubly into two parts; politically into free Dominions and Commonwealth dominated territories and racially into the white and the coloured. This gentleman represents "par excellence" the spirit of both divisions, particularly of the latter. What he and his fellow-whites are doing to Indians and natives in Africa is notorious. There comes from London another example of the Smutsian conception of humanity which must stun and amaze even those who have little illusion about the attitude of General Smuts to the colour question. Our London correspondent reported the other day that under General Smuts' ruling black natives of South Africa who are ex-prisoners of war in Britain are not allowed to visit London. One did so on an invitation—be it noted—by the chairman of the South African Red Cross. He was told by a South African (white, of course) that he and other white South African military had orders to arrest any black South African ex-prisoner who visited London—the metropolis of the "Commonwealth." This is the treatment unblushingly and shamelessly accorded to human beings who have fought General Smuts' and the British Commonwealth's war against Fascism and Nazism. It is not merely base ingratitude, it is also a revealing instance of base hypocrisy on the part of those who mouth humanitarian sentiments. What is the worth to the world and humanity of a "Commonwealth and Empire" based on outrageous racial discrimination and boasting of leaders like General Smuts?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A woman just loves to quarrel with a man who is not quarrelsome.

★ ★ ★

The man who won't stand to be cheated sometimes sits in judgment on the wrong person.

★ ★ ★

Nothing worries some wives like the absence of worry in their husbands.

★ ★ ★

The half is better than the whole—if you are the one who has to give up.

★ ★ ★

All the world may be a stage, but just the same stage money does not pass.

★ ★ ★

Nothing is more exasperating than a friend who is always reminding you of your faults for your own good.

NEHRU MAY JOIN VICEROY'S COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

Simla Conference, because, he said the only competent prson to answer any question on the Simla Conference was the Congress President and, if any question had to be asked, it should be addressed to him and to him alone.

In answer to another question Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he was continuously thinking of those men and women who were still in prison and their dependents who were suffering outside and the dependents of those who had been shot during the last three years. In this connection Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru mentioned the case of an English lady in Almora, who had been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment because she had helped the families of some who are stated to be absconders. In the opinion of the Government help to such families meant helping the absconders themselves.

POST-WAR PROSPECTS

Asked to explain his views on the international situation, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, finding that he was on his most favourite subject, sat up and said that after the last war many things had happened and many changes had taken place; but the end of this war would witness changes on a much larger scale, particularly in Europe and Asia. The end of the war in Europe had already raised many such problems in Asia. India's national movement assumed great strides after the last war before which Indian leaders believed only in passing academic paper resolutions. From the manner in which the Indian national movement had grown, one could very well imagine what the after effects of the present war on the national movement would be. Today the national movement is infinitely more powerful and there is greater political consciousness in the country and, therefore, it does not require a prophet to predict that farreaching consequences would flow from the end of this war. How those new forces which are already showing signs of rising can be canalised for the good of the country, is the problem that the Congress will have to face in the near future."

Ways Of De Valera

He Condoled Hitler's Death

But Kept Mum When Japs Killed Four Irish Priests

DUBLIN, July 1 (U.P.A): The Mayo County council passed a resolution late Saturday requesting Prime Minister Eamon De Valera to press the Japanese Government for an early explanation the murder of four Irish missionary priests in the Phillippines and that if a satisfactory answer was not forthcoming, urged Eire to break off relations with Japan.

The resolution was adopted following a statement by Councillor D Cafferky who said that every Irishman blushed when read that following the death of Hitler De Valera rushed to the German Embassy offering condolences and did not yet have the courage to protest properly to the Japanese Minister concerning the missionaries' deaths.

At the same time the Longford County Council passed a resolution to request the Government to ask President Truman to press England to withdraw her troops from Northern Ireland simultaneously as the United States forces are taken out, which would serve as proof that more fought the war on behalf of the small nations and that they would not hold territory by force of arms.

INDIA STRONG ENOUGH DESPITE REPRESSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Great Indian Mutiny,—the people have enough strength. The only difficulty is that their strength is not properly canalised and directed."

NO LACK OF WILL

Pandit Nehru gave the simile of how a destructive waterfall could by proper organisation be harnessed to produce hydro-electric power useful for factories and said, similarly, if the vast energy and enthusiasm behind the people of India were properly canalised and directed, India's national movement would develop such strength as it would be impossible to resist. What was therefore, wanted was proper organisation of the will of the people. There was no lack of will, but there was lack of organisation and marshalling.

"We are indeed fortunate in having such great leaders as Mahatma Gandhi and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, but let me tell you that leaders alone cannot bring us to our goal of freedom. It is only the iron will of the people, the organised strength of the followers behind the leaders that can bring us freedom. If the followers are of the right type and are properly organised, even lesser leaders than Mahatma Gandhi and Maulana Azad can bring us nearer our goal of freedom."

MOB DISCIPLINE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who had been angered by the indisciplined rush of the crowds told the audience that it was essential that they should all learn discipline. He had witnessed many scenes during his recent journey, when on the arrival of a leader, crowds crashed on him without allowing him to get out of the compartment, apart from causing annoyance and inconvenience to many co-passengers. He had seen it in more than one place and he felt sore about this. If India were to attain her freedom, her people must learn to discipline themselves. In this connection he quoted the behaviour of the Pathan crowds in the North-West Frontier during his visit to that province three years ago and said that they behaved as if they had been disciplined soldiers. Such discipline was highly necessary for all crowds.

SIGN OF SLAVERY

Pandit Nehru particularly deprecated attempts on the part of admiring crowds to touch the feet of the leaders. "This is a pernicious habit", he said, "it is a sign of slavery and we should effectively discourage it."

"I came to Simla 14 years ago, more or less on similar work. I have come once again in response to the call of the Rashtrapati, the Maulana Sahib. I do not know what has transpired at the Simla Conference. I shall certainly get to know about it from the Maulana Sahib. But, whatever might have happened, I want the people to understand one thing and that is this; that we of the Congress have not come here for a 'tamasha.' We have come here to see if we can find a way out of the present difficulties."

WAR AND INDIA

Pandit Nehru then referred to the international situation and said: "I am glad that India like many other countries is taking a keen interest in international affairs. India along with many other countries in Europe and Asia is faced with great problems and she has to solve these in her own way. The last War had produced a great revolution in Russia and many cognate problems. The end of the present war in Europe had already produced much mightier problems. The end of the war in the Far East will create similar mighty problems in Asia. The most important and most outstanding result of the present war is that Russia and America have become the most powerful countries in the world and they are bound to influence the course of events considerably in the world.

NEED FOR DIRECT ACTION

"We in India have, therefore, to think not only in terms of our own freedom, but the freedom of India against the background of world problems. During the last war we in India contended ourselves with passing academic paper resolutions and attending offices. During the last 25 years we have witnessed many changes, particularly in our national movement. The Indian National Congress with a revolutionary programme has brought about a radical change in the outlook of our people and has taught our people to look at our problems not only from the national point of view but against the background of international events. The Indian National Congress has also taught the people of India the efficacy of direct action for attaining our national freedom. Our national consciousness has been greatly roused. What we now require is a proper canalisation and regulation of the will to be free."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Jawaharlal On Profiteers And Communists

At the Press Conference on Saturday, Pandit Nehru again said that if Sjt. Subhas Bose had led an army into India to liberate her in cooperation with the Japanese, he would have fought him.

By the same inexorable logic, will he not condemn as enemies of the country those Indians who had been trying to popularise the politics and propaganda of Subhas Bose, acting as the advance guard of his liberating army and preparing the people's mind to welcome the same?

It was refreshing to find that Pandit Nehru when dealing with the Bengal famine did not try to fix the entire and exclusive responsibility on bureaucratic inefficiency and corruption but equally condemned our own blackmarketeers. He said it would give him the greatest pleasure to see them all hanged together by the neck. There has been so much human blood-shed in this sad world that we may dispense with hangings and forego that grim pleasure. But a little research should reveal to him that, unfortunately among these war-profiteers who have grown fabulously rich by withholding food and cloth, milk and medicines from our poor people are some of the pillars of Indian society. A few of them are among the patrons and financial supporters of the League, the Congress and the Maha Sabha.

When Pt. Nehru is satisfied regarding the black record of these gentlemen, will he please see that they are publicly exposed and expelled from the Congress and denied opportunities to wash their sins by contributing handsomely to Congress funds?

If it is true that since 1942 the Indian communists have been pursuing a policy favourable to Soviet Russia but detrimental to the interests of India, all will agree that they deserve not merely to be expelled from the Congress but hounded out of the public life of the country.

But, in the eyes of ordinary people in the "objective conditions" of wartime India, two things were of paramount importance—defence of the country and protection of poor people against economic hardships and misery consequent on war. Did Indian Communists by act or speech any time endanger the defence or economic security? On the contrary, they vigorously opposed the policy of economic sabotage which was endangering both and lending a protective patriotic colouring to hoarding and blackmarketing. Within their limitations, as Nehru himself admitted "they did fine work in the Bengal famine." After the arrest of national leaders, unlike the Royists, were they not foremost in denouncing official provocation and repression? In the Gelder interview and approach to Mr. Jinnah, did not Mahatma Gandhi adopt the policy suggested by the Communists two years earlier?

Then what precisely is the crime? They might have "missed the opportunity of a life time" to win popularity. But does that prove they sacrificed the objective interest of the Indian people to serve the purpose of Soviet Russia?

If there is no essential difference between the Cripps proposals and the Wavell plan, would not our people have been spared much avoidable misery if the Congress leaders had tried to tackle the first in the same spirit in which they are approaching the second? If they had succeeded, possibly there might not have been any famine in Bengal, perhaps the Sterling Balances would not have rocketed so high and the whole tragic chain of events since 1942 need not have materialised.

M. G. DESAI.

"Milk Scarcity"

In the editorial "Milk Scarcity" which appeared in the last issue of your paper of June 27, 1945, you ask for detailed information regarding the slaughter, salvage and import of milch cattle.

The number of cattle slaughtered in Bandra and Kurla in years immediately after the outbreak of the War was as follows:—

1940—23,668
1941—25,158
1942—32,581
1943—28,160
1944—12,179 (For 7 months).

The quota of animals for slaughter at Bandra and Kurla has not been fixed at 228 per week, which gives an annual figure of 11,856 which should be a reduction of 50 per cent over the figure for 1940 and of 66 per cent over the figure of 1942.

Arrangements for the salvage of 15,000 animals have already been made and from November 1944 till the end of May 1945, 17,443 animals have been sent out of the City and the suburbs for salvage.

Bombay City and the suburbs normally used to import 60,000 animals per annum, from the 60,000 and Punjab States, Baroda and Central India States. With a view to conserving their own cattle resources these areas have since 1944 imposed bans on the export of milch cattle. After protracted negotiations, this Government has now been able to secure a quota of 1,000 buffaloes per month from the Punjab and 300 per month from the United Provinces. Arrangements have been made to import 550 buffaloes per month from Ahmedabad and Kaira.

Your statement that "it is wrong to assume that the total supply of whole milk in the City cannot be augmented as speedily as is necessary to avoid acute scarcity" overlooks the practical difficulty of getting the supplying areas to agree to the import of milch cattle on the pre-war scale, much less on an increased scale proportionate to the increased population of the City and the Suburbs which is now over 27 lakhs as compared with 17 lakhs in 1941. An immediate increase in the supply of milk in these circumstances can be brought about only by the use of Skim Milk Powder. This has already been done. The Milk Commissioner and his Advisory Committee are tackling the long-term problem which involves among other things the setting up of model dairy-farms and making arrangements for collection, processing and transport of milk from the adjoining areas to Bombay City. In the very nature of things immediate results cannot be expected from such measures.

In conclusion I am glad to note that you agree the first claim to milk must be of children and expectant and nursing mothers.

G. G. GOKHALE,
Public Relations Officer,
(Rationing).

Bombay June 28.

"Wavell Proposal"

The Wavell Proposal, in my humble opinion, is an excellent opportunity for the Congress to achieve Independence, and I think that it should be accepted with modifications, especially as regards "Communal Parity" which reduces the Congress to a 'Caste-Hindu body.' This hurdle must be crossed, then it will be a sort of National Government. If the Congress and the League reach a solution, then on that very basis a solution amongst the Indians is not much difficult on "the Future Constitution of India."

Thus, the United Proposal will destroy the Imperialist cry "That we are over anxious immediately to transfer power to the Indian people, if agreement is reached on constitution or constitutions.' This will be a test of the sincerity of their aims. In fact, to talk about Freedom as a gift if we unite, is to live in a fool's paradise. But with unity amongst us, we must organise, mobilise and strengthen our freedom front and strike the final blow for our cherished goal. I am one of those who think that we can win freedom only if we are going to fight hard for it, of course, non-violently. There is no other way. It is important, that an agreement must be reached among Indians before commencing to strike the final blow.

There are numerous advantages to the country if the proposal is accepted. In fact, the Congress will be the gainer, instead of the loser, if handled and directed in the proper way. Says Lin Yutang: "India will get her freedom as quickly as one turns one's palm only when she thinks she needs it very badly." Let the message of Nationalism and Patriotism reach that culminating point.

ABDUR RAHMAN.

Bandra.

Proposals For Interim National Government

Sir,—I propose the following composition for Interim National Government.

Number of Members.	Votes.
1. MUSLIMS	
6 members with 2 votes each ..	12
2. CASTE HINDUS	
12 members with 1 vote each...	12
3. SCHEDULE CASTES AND OTHERS	
6 members (4 Sch. castes, 1 Sikh 1 from others) with 2 votes each	12

Of the 12 caste Hindu members, representation to be according to languages thus:—2 Hindi, 1 Bengali, 1 Marathi, 1 Telugu, 1 Tamil, 1 Gujerati, 1 Punjabi, 1 Oriya, 1 Sindhi 1 Kanarese, 1 Malayalam. The Hindu area is so large that any other kind of proposals would mean no or under representation of large sections and areas of population.

CAPITAL.

AUGUST RESOLUTION OUR REAL CHARTER

Acharya Narendra Deo Pleads For United Front

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Acharya Narendra Deo the Congress Socialist leader addressed a gathering at Jinnah Hall, this evening, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, presiding.

The speaker did not wish to make any comments on the Simla Conference. National leaders had given certain indications in their statements to the press and in interviews. But he could say this: A Government could not be a National Government unless it worked in the interests of the nation: a Government that was ready-constructed and gifted by the Viceroy could not be a national government. It had to be evolved and built by the representatives of the nation. Hence, without knowing the composition, programme or outline of any new Government which might emerge, it was not possible to label it.

But, if a National Government came into being, it would be its duty to examine the industrial, economic and social structure of the country. It could not allow all industries to be the monopoly of a few capitalists. It must make an effort to overhaul the present rotten economic structure.

Referring to the talk of internationalism, so much in vogue, the speaker said that it was foolish to sacrifice Nationalism for Internationalism. By the "Quit India" resolution the Congress had brought to the fore, not only the issue of Indian freedom, but the question of the freedom of enslaved people in Asia. If, on the other hand, the Congress had merged itself in the general propaganda of "People's War", the world would have forgotten all about the freedom of India and Asia.

The speaker, continuing, said that in a free India, the Congress must declare its foreign policy, which must be connected not only with Europe and America, but with all-Asia. "OUR REAL CHARTER", HE SAID "IS THE AUGUST RESOLUTION IN WHICH DETAILS ARE GIVEN FOR WORLD SECURITY."

Imperialism, he said, was doomed. Every ten years, India witnessed a resurgence of national consciousness. The final fight for freedom was still to be fought and India was bound to achieve its freedom.

In conclusion, he said that it was a pity that the policy of divide and rule had so well succeeded. But it was in the vital interests of the country that petty differences were forgotten and a united front presented.

Most Of Tokyo's Citizens Evacuated

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter). The Japanese radio in a broadcast heard here today said: "the Japanese Government expects about 200,000 people to remain in scorched Tokyo and will build a new residential area for these inhabitants." The Statement indicated that most of Tokyo's citizens had been evacuated. Its peacetime population was more than seven million.

DAMASCUS July 1 (Reuter): The Syrian Ministry of Interior today announced that total casualties in the recent troubles in Syria were 303 killed and 72 injured.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I

MUKTAGACHA (Mymensingh), June 29. (U.P.I.): A married woman, Aseran Bibi of Nagadaralia committed suicide by hanging from the roof of a house in disgust, following the failure of her husband to secure a single piece of cloth even after best efforts.

Another woman, Raiman Nessa Bibi of Pahar Pabjan village is reported to have committed suicide. The woman with two minor children earned her livelihood by husking paddy and doing domestic work but for sometime past she was unable to get work or procure food even by begging.

II

KARACHI, June 27.—Owing to suffocation caused by congestion in the third class compartment of a passenger train two passengers were found dead at the Larkana Railway station today.—"United Press."

★ ★ ★

We learn from a report in a contemporary that Pressmen at Simla have made a habit of asking Prince Liaquat Ali Khan after the health of the "baby."

This is rather cruel. The poor Prince cannot even confess that the old man has irately refused to recognise the baby or to allow it to be mentioned.

★ ★ ★

Speculation is rife—that's the expression, isn't it?—at Simla over the panels that are going to be submitted to the Viceroy. The lists with which we are being regaled are very interesting and we read them all with avidity even to the neglect of other "stories" in the papers.

But we have one, just one, complaint against the imagination of our confreres. All of them have perpetrated one very serious omission in their various Muslim League lists. We hope, however, it isn't due to any prejudice against the League. Journalists ought to be detached and objective. They must make good the omission.

We mean they should prominently include the name of Qazi Md. Issa.

★ ★ ★

Talking of the League and its panel we are glad to learn that at his public meeting in Bombay, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad effectively and authoritatively removed what he apparently felt was a serious misunderstanding as to the League's attitude to the war effort.

It must we daresay have been malicious Congress and Hindu propaganda that the League did little or nothing in the matter of assisting in the war effort. To that propaganda, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad Vice-Chancellor Aligarh University and Muslim League M.L.A (Central) gave a crushing quietus. This is a great and timely service which the Qaid-e-Azam must fully recognise while he is drawing up his list at Simla.

Meanwhile, Bombay Muslim League leaders will, we hope, carry out Dr. Ziauddin's instruction and start going about telling the world that the Muslim League did actively and adequately support the war effort during all the last five or six years as per resolution under which Leaguers were required—yes, we agree. Let's change the topic and leave Bombay Leaguers to go about explaining the position of the Muslim League.

★ ★ ★

The U. S. Magazine "Nation" says that "the Trusteeship idea emerges as a glamorous fraud."

We shouldn't go so far in describing the fraud.

Nazi "Werewolves" Operate In Occupied Zones

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, June 30 (U.P.A.): Fanatical Nazi "Werewolves" have begun operations in the British and American zones of occupation but the details are a top military secret, Allied intelligence indicated today.

Organized gangs have been stealing jeeps, slashing tires, wrecking bridges, and stretching wires across lonely stretches of roads in darkness.

The "Werewolves" are believed to be directed from a guerilla headquarters outside Germany to which chosen leaders are said to have escaped late in April.

Military authorities will not confirm that the "Werewolves" are responsible but precautionary measures that have been ordered indicate as much.

Pegu Area Being Cleared Of Japs

ADV. HQ. ALPSEA, July 1 (A.P.I.): Our patrols have reported that two villages in the area 26 miles northeast of Pegu are clear of the enemy, says today's SEAC communique.

A small party of our troops supported by mountain artillery engaged 100 Japanese, nine miles south-east of Pyu. 20 Japanese were killed and three prisoners were taken.

In the Kalaw area, our patrols have been active four miles east of Heho.

On June 28, one Japanese aircraft dropped one parachute nine miles north north-west of Pegu. The Japanese who attempted to recover the parachute, fled on seeing one of our patrols which captured the parachute and container of medical stores and batteries.

CHINESE INVADE INDO-CHINA

Town Of Linhai Recaptured

Tokio Radio On Allied Plans For Invasion Of Jap Homeland

NEW YORK, June 30. (U.P.A.) Chinese forces, driving from Kwangsi Province, today invaded Indo-China and captured from French troops Chung Ching Fu, a military post and four-way road center, seven miles inside the border, thus setting the Chinese forces directly astride the two invasion routes to Hanoi.

Chung Ching Fu is 55 miles north of the railway town of Nacham and 21 miles north-east of Caobang, which guards the highway network leading to Hanoi.

Meanwhile, the conquest of Liuchow has set the stage for a renewed drive to Kweilin.

The Chinese forces have also recaptured Linhai, 175 miles south of Shanghai.

Jap Fear Of Impending Invasion

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (U. P. A.): Radio Tokyo reports today continued to reflect the Japanese fear of an impending invasion of the Japanese homeland.

In an effort to draw a most repulsive picture of the consequences of Allied occupation, the Japanese home service told the Japanese people that Allied occupied Germany is a "veritable hell. The Anglo-American armies are leaving the Germans starve."

"Radio Tokyo also reported that the Japanese Government has forged a new thought-guiding organization" which is known as the "Home Defence League".

The Ministry of Transportation today opened a conference aimed to strengthen the railway functions "in coping with the probably decisive battle of the mainland."

Another broadcast said that according to a Japanese Cabinet order, the highest priorities will be granted to factories producing explosives.

AUSTRALIAN ADVANCE

MANILA, June 30 (U.P.A.): Australian forces now control 125 miles of the British North Borneo-Sarawak coastline.

They found the Japanese had wrecked the oil facilities at Lutong but Sarawak's rubber plantations were almost undamaged, and they are expected to yield more rubber than they did before the war.

Prelude To Invasion Of Mainland

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (U. P. A.): Radio Tokyo insistently reported, in broadcasts today that an American fleet is reconnaitering the hornshaped, 12-mile long island of Okinoerabu as a prelude to staging a new invasion of the Japanese homeland.

Okinoerabu is only 250 miles south-west of Japan and 40 miles north of Okinawa, the broadcast added.

CHINA ON "BIG THREE" ANVIL

BOSTON, June 30 (U.P.A.)—A "Christian Science Monitor" dispatch from Washington today said that the "most important problem to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the 'Big Three' in Berlin will be China."

The dispatch added, "The Soong Mission to Moscow is a preliminary to the 'Big Three' meeting.

"Now the danger of a factional fight in China, which might interfere with Russo-American relations, is greater than ever," the dispatch concluded.

Annam Renamed "Vietnam"

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30 (U.P. A.)—Radio Tokyo today reported that the Japanese-sponsored separatist regime in Annam has formally renamed the New State, "Vietnam", and has revised the words of the national anthem "to conform with the changed status of the country."

Pandit Nehru Dislikes British Labour Party

Stigmatises French Aggression In Levant As Uncalled-For

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.): The following is the concluding portion of the interview given by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to Doon Campbell, A. P. of I. Spscial Correspondent today:

"I am always very hopeful." said Nehru.

"I always have been interested in foreign affairs, but that is purely speculative", said the Pandit when told that he had been suggested in a London newspaper as a future Minister of Foreign Affairs in an independent Government of India.

"What does that mean." he asked when informed that Gandhiji had declared "Nehru is my Heir."

'FRISCO CHARTER

Questioned about the San Francisco declaration, Nehru said: "It is a sad thing to confess, but I have not had time to study all the details and implications of this huge charter. I hope some day to go to America."

He made this comment on the Levant situation: "Can there be two opinions about it? The French aggression is obviously objectionable and uncalled-for."

On learning that I had just come from Montgomery's H. Q. he said: "The difference in the attitude of the Allied powers towards the Germans seems rather extraordinary after the Montgomery-Zhukov-Eisenhower meeting in Berlin. De Gaulle seems quiet these days: What's he doing?"

"I DISLIKE LABOUR PARTY"

Pandit Nehru has no deep-rooted conviction on the Sparbrook election issue where Mr. Palme Dutt is contesting the seat held by Mr. Amery. "I am not going to tolerate their advice to me so, why should I advise them", he said. "I dislike the labour party."

Pandit Nehru expects to be in Simla by noon tomorrow. He does not know "the form"—who will meet him and who will want to see him first when he gets there. He has only met the Viceroy, Lord Wavell once before—very "formally during the Cripps Mission in 1942."

Lord Wavell was then Commander-in-Chief. Nehru does not think any set of circumstances precipitated the present parleys. "The continuous pressure of events ultimately had to lead to something." he said.

"FEELING A BIT UNDER PAR"

The Pandit said he felt slightly "under par" after the unrelaxing concentrated political activity since his release. "For the moment my mind is more full of Kashmir than Muslim Conferences", he said, "Kashmir gives me peace of mind, and it is a spot, with its background of snowcapped ranges, that cheers me up."

Asked "now that Congressmen are going to the Councils will you allow them to contest Municipal elections?"

Nehru added quickly: "I cannot offhand reply to the All-India aspect of that question, but in the United Provinces we have made it a rule not to allow a Congressman within 100 miles of the Municipal offices."

Azad Invites Madni

NEW DELHI, June 29. (U.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam, the Congress President, has telegraphically informed Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni who presided over the joint meeting of the Nationalist Muslims held in Delhi last night, to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which is being convened at Simla on July 3.

By another telegram to Maulana Hifzul Rahman, General Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-Hind, the Congress President acknowledged receipt of the resolution adopted at the Delhi meeting of the Nationalist Muslim Organisations. The following is the full text of the telegram: "Received a copy of the resolution of the joint meeting of the Nationalists Muslim Organisation".

A special messenger was sent to Deoband with the copy of the telegram to communicate the decision of President Azad to Maulana Madni who left Delhi last night immediately after the meeting.

Momin's Demand Representation

SIMLA, June 30 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Vice-President of the All-India Momin Conference in a telegram addressed to the Viceroy and to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mahatma and Mr. Jinnah, had demanded that there should be one Momin representative on the Viceroy's Executive Council in view of Momins' importance and numbers.

KHER & SINHA TO STAY IN SIMLA

SIMLA, June 30 (U.P.I.): Mr. B. C. Kher, former Premier of Bombay, and Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, former Premier of Bihar, who intended to leave Simla, have been asked by Mahatma Gandhi to stay on.

Rao Bahadur Shivraj, Scheduled Caste Delegate to the Leaders' Conference left for Delhi today, where the Working Committee of the All-India Scheduled Caste Federation will meet.

Mr. Birat Mandal, Working President, All-India Depressed Classes Association, has called a meeting of the Working Committee of the Association on July 5 to be held here at the Taj Hotel.

MASTER TARA SINGH

SIMLA, June 30 (U.P.I.): At an emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh explained in detail the developments. The meeting reiterated its resolution passed on June 21 at Amritsar, authorising Masterji to take the necessary steps regarding future developments in connection with the Conference.

The meeting also appointed a Sub-Committee of five members to assist Masterji through the course of the Leaders' Conference.

The Committee protested against the arrest in Bombay of Sikh leaders under rationing rules for running common kitchen and appointed a Sub-Committee with Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central) and Gyani Kartar Singh, M.L.A. (Punjab), to meet the Home and Food Members to represent the matter.

JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA

NEW DELHI, June 30 (A.P.I.). Maulana Hussein Ahmed Madani and Maulana Muhamad H. Rahman, President and Secretary, respectively of the All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema-I-Hind, are leaving for Simla tomorrow, at the invitation of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

About a dozen Congress members of the Punjab Assembly who are at present in Simla informally met the Congress ex-Premiers and held discussions on the Wavell Plan.

Nationalist Muslim Viewpoint

SIMLA, June 29.

In response to a representation made by Maulana Hussein Ahmed Madani, President, Jamiat-Ul-Ulema-I-Hind, on behalf of a joint meeting of various Muslim Nationalist organisations held in Delhi, the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, has asked him to place his view point personally before the Congress Working Committee

BUDDHIST CASE

CALCUTTA, June 30 (A.P.I.): Ven Vishuddhananda Mahathera (President) and Dr. Arabinda Barua, (Gen. Secretary) of the Bengal Buddhist Association, are leaving for Simla on Monday next to represent the case of the Bhuddhists in India to the Leaders' Conference.

KRIPALANI CAN USE A.I.C.C. OFFICE.

ALLAHABAD, June 30 (U.P.I.): The District Authorities, it is learnt have passed orders to throw open the rooms in Swaraj Bhuvan (the Office of the A.I.C.C.) which Acharya J. B. Kripalani used to occupy prior to his arrest in August, 1942, for his residential purposes.

Wavell Plan Will Not Satisfy Innate Yearning For Freedom, Says Dirksen

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuter): The Wavell proposals were criticised as "a stop-gap and a palliative" by the Republican representative, Mr. Everett Dirksen of Illinois in a radio forum discussion on the rights of the small nations to-night.

'Only a week or 10 days ago the Press announced that the people of India were to be given a larger share in their Government, he said. "But even this won't satisfy the Indian Nationalists so long as there lodges in the hands of the Viceroy the power to veto anything that the Indian Government recommends.

"This new move is a stop-gap or a palliative which does not satisfy the innate yearning for freedom."

Soong Mission Arrives In Moscow

MOSCOW, June 30 (U.P.A.)—Chinese Premier Dr. T. V. Soong, accompanied by 15 members of his delegation, arrived here today.

They were received by Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and the British and American Ambassadors, as well as other diplomats.

This is the first visit to Moscow of any Chinese leader since 1940.

U. S. INQUIRY INTO WAR DEBTS

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuter): Senator James W. Fulbright (Democrat from Arkansas) stated today that he would enquire into the first World-War debts, lend-lease commitments and various monetary arrangements such as the British Sterling Bloc, including large Indian and Egyptian debts.

He said he would try to have the Bretton Woods monetary plan amended to stipulate that it should not take effect until the United States and the Allied Nations had decided "Who owes whom and for what". While he was "not trying to tell Britain wha' to do", he thought that war debts to Colonies should be scaled down.

Filibustering For Murder?

U.S. Senate Move For Sabotaging "Fair Deal For Negro" Legislation

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuter).—Three days-old "Filibuster"—non-stop speech-making aimed at stopping an action on legislation—was continued in the United States Senate today in an attempt to kill the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which was introduced by President Roosevelt to guard against discrimination in employment on grounds of race, colour or creed.

The Committee is mainly aimed at preventing discrimination against the Negroes.

The "Filibuster" is being conducted by a group of southern democrats who plan to dissolve the committee by making any vote on its next year's financial appropriations impossible.

The progressive 'New York Post' today strongly criticised the "Filibustering" Senators in an editorial headed "Filibustering for Murder?"

Recalling the earlier racial riots in the United States which followed discrimination against the Negroes, the paper said, "We warn half-irritated half-interested nation that there is blood in Senator Bilbo's words.

The next few hours will tell. Are we such helpless people that we must stand by and watch an evil man lay the groundwork for a possible murder in our land?"

Senator Bilbo is the man who was last year reported to have stated that he had an intention to begin a campaign for the removal of all Negroes from the United States.

Thailand And British Ambitions

WASHINGTON, June 29. (U.P.A.): Major Herman Scholtz, former American business man in Thailand and later with the American Army in India, told the United Press of America to-day that he had heard reports that Britain was seeking a protectorate over Thailand.

He said that he hoped that U. S. policy would be to help maintain the independence of Thailand.

Scholtz, who returned here last September from India, has been at an Army hospital here until recently, when he was placed on inactive duty.

He said he hopes to return to Thailand after the war to resume business and to expand if possible. He also said that he is willing to return to Thailand before the war ends if the U. S. Government wishes to send him.

Greek Nationalist Fears

Will Russia Back Jugoslav And Bulgarian Demands?

LONDON, June 30. (U.P.A.): United Press of America reports from Athens and Sofia indicate that a serious situation is developing in the Macedonian areas disputed by Greece, Jugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Greek nationalists, fearing that Russia might back Jugoslav and Bulgarian demands against Greek Macedonia, urged the Greek Government to make a DEMARCHE to the Allies in order to "save our Greek brothers in north Epirus."

Meanwhile, reports from Sofia said that waves of refugees are crossing the Greek frontier toward Jugoslavia, including hundreds of barefooted women and children who are "fleeing the terror of the Greek bands in northern Greece." They are given hospitality by the local population of Strumitza, the reports said.

Bose Calls For "Organised Resistance" To Wavell Plan

LONDON, June 29. (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency today reported that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has called for "organised resistance" to the Wavell proposals in a broadcast over Singapore radio.

He told his "fellow revolutionaries" in India to do "everything in their power to prevent the acceptance of the proposals by the Congress Working Committee.

You should carry on a raging tearing campaign all over the country" he said.

Echo Of British Elections In India

H.Q., AIR COMMAND, S.E. ASIA, June 30 (A.P.I.)—The echo of British elections will be heard in India, when Services men and women in India cast their votes. A press note says that plans are complete and the arrival of ballot papers is awaited.

At Delhi, a R.A.F. and W.A.F.F. election day has been arranged, the date to be decided when ballot papers arrive. Eight polling booths have been selected in messes and camps.

Hissing And Booing At Amery's Meeting

Mrs. Amery Leaves "In Distress" As Hecklers Advance Towards Platform

BIRMINGHAM, June 30 (Reuter): Since the election campaign in Sparbrook opened probably fate of Mr. John Amery—son of the Secretary of State for India whose constituency this is—has been subject to an under-current of comment and questioning but this is a factor which, except for minor allusions, has been ignored by more responsible elements in the Left-Wing rank and file, says Awbyn Parry, Reuter's special correspondent.

Both the Communist Candidates Mr. R. P. Dutt, and Mr. Harry Follit, Secretary of the Communist Party who spoke in his support, have referred publicly to Mr. John Amery—not, they said on personal grounds but with the claim that if there was any possibility of differential treatment between him and William Joyce when it was a political issue.

At Mr. Amery's meeting last night, when a substantial part of the big audience was extremely noisy, a questioner brought matters to a head with a direct challenge to Mr. Amery to declare why there was delay in bringing his son, Mr. John to trial.

HISSING & BOOING

There was an uproar of cheering, hissing and booing when Mr. Amery rose to reply. Obviously speaking under stress of deep emotion, Mr. Amery whose voice was barely audible said: 'That unhappy man's fate is to be decided by courts of law. Whether they are looking for more evidence or not, I do not know. The matter has nothing to do with me. It is a matter for justice. Leave questions of justice to judges to decide."

Immediately neighbours of the questioner, including one woman wielding an umbrella, closed in on him protesting vigorously. Mrs. Amery, obviously distressed left the platform.

"HITTING BELOW THE BELT"

The Labour candidate, Alderman Percy Shurmer, today disclaimed any association whatever "with anyone responsible for or taking part in the uproar. On nomination day in a talk I had with Mr. Amery, I told him that I should hit very hard and attack his parliamentary record but I promised him faithfully that on no occasion would I attack him personally—in my view, there should never be any need for that sort of thing—or answer any questions regarding his family affairs. I have kept that promise. The individual who last night made the personal attack which I understand caused Mrs. Amery to be very distressed was hitting below the belt.

Churchill Warns Voters

Describes Labour Policy As "Ruinous For The Country"

LONDON, June 30 (U.P.A.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in his final election broadcast tonight, warned that the world balance might be altered if Britain fails to produce a strong Government, backed by a solid Parliamentary majority.

Mr. Churchill described the Labour Party's policy as "ruinous for the future of the country."

He warned that in an incredibly short time the country might fall into the ranks of a secondary power, but expressed hope that the election decision will enable Britain to march "in the vanguard of the United Nations in majestic enjoyment of our fame and power."

"A BADLY RATTLED MAN"

Labour Attack On Churchill

LONDON, July 1, (Reuter).

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Leader of the Labour Party, stated today that the Prime Minister's broadcast last night showed him a "badly rattled man" The speech was a mass of inconsistencies.

Mr. Attlee, who was addressing an audience at Peckham in the Camberwell Division of London, continued "he told us of the wonderful reception he had on his tour. I do not grudge it to him, but he should not confuse the recognition of him as the country's leader in war and approval of him as the leader of the Conservative Party.

"LABOUR OUT TO WIN ELECTION"

Speaking at Halifax today, Mr. Arthur Greenwood the Labour Party treasurer, said: Mr Churchill's manifesto which reminds me of some of the Labour Party's documents, is a watered-down version of White Papers which have not yet been the subject of legislation.

"His policy is grey papers, and I do not think you will get much out of them."

Mr. Greenwood declared that the Labour Party was out to win the election, and had three times as much money "in kitty" as had any previous general election.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, June 30 (Reuter).

Wall Street opened steady but quiet. Prices generally advanced, although laggards were plentiful. Investors regained confidence on the idea that the recent selling had put the list in healthier shape. Meanwhile idle cash seeking income and prospects of earnings and dividends boister sentiment. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 174 (174.1/4), Amerex 32-1/8 (32.1/8), Anaconda 34-3/8 (34), Chase Bank 44 (43-7/8), Consolidated 16-3/8 (16.1/4), Firestone 61 (61.1/2), General Electric 42-5/8 (42-5/8), General Motors 67-3/4 (67-1/2), Ingersol 115 (115), International Nickel 34.1/8 (33.5/8), National City Bank 46-7/8 (46.7/8), New York Central 29-3/4 (29-3/8) Socony Vacuum 16-1/8 (16-1/8), Texas 52.1/2 (52), Union Carbon 88.1/14 (88-1/2), U. S. Smelting 65-1/4 (65), U. S. Steel 69-1/8 (68-1/2) Western 48 (47-7/8).

New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, June 30 (Reuter).

The market opened quiet awaiting crop developments coupled with the new secretary of agriculture's actions under the increased powers. Prices steadied on price fixing and other buying on the expected congressional action on price control legislation. Evening up continued with the session closing steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, June 30.

July	22.66
October	22.75
December	22.77
January	22.74
March	22.73
May	22.68
July	22.46
Middling Spot	23.24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, June 30.

July	22.75
October	22.78
Deceber	22.80
January	unquoted
March	22.75
Middling Spot	22.35

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON June 30.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02.1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47 Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

Chicago Market

CHICAGO, June 30 (Reuter.)

There was heavy milling interests buying to cover requirements against flour sales to the baking trade and the army. The advance met only light hedges and profit taking. However advance of Minneapolis and the announcement that the W F A would purchase a sizeable amounts of flour next week helped sentiment.

July 1.67-7/8 to 1.67-7/8 (1.66.1/2 to 1.66.3/4).

Sept. 1.65-3/4 to 1.65.7/8 (1.64-7/8 to 1.65).

Dec 1.65.1/2 to 1.65-5/8 (1.64-3/8 to 1.64.1/2).

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

LONDON, June 28.

Total Bullion £1,505,000; Public Deposits £12,700,000; (a) Other Deposits £313,900,000; Government Securities £300,800,000. (b) Other Securities £23,400,000; Notes, Gold and Silver Coin £16,200,000; Notes in circulation £1,285,200,000; Ratio of Reserves to Liabilities 5.0 per cent; Other Deposits include Bankers Deposits £262,300,000; (b) Other Securities include Discounts and Advances £3,800,000; Total Deposits £326,600,000; Total Securities £324,200,000.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, June 29.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) Unquoted

Australian Wheat (Bulk) Unoffered

Australian Wheat (Bags) Unoffered

Ashti And Chimur Fund

NAGPUR, July 1 (A.P.I.)—Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, M.L.A., President of the Capital Punishment Relief Society, announces that voluntary contributions for Ashti and Chimur Defence Fund has reached the total of Rs. 45.000 and it is expected that the figure will reach the half lakh mark very soon before the list is finally closed.

KANSAS CITY, June 30 (Reuter): Mr. James F. Byrnes has been appointed the United States Secretary of State, it is announced.

His nomination will be sent to the Senate on Monday. Immediate confirmation is expected.

R

CLOTH RATIONING IN BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

(First Week Of July)

Please see the reverse of the counter-foil of your C-1 application or the certificate of eligibility given to you against your C-2 and C-3 applications. If you find under the words "Month" and "Week" in the cages, the figures 7 and 1, then it means that the week allotted to you is the current week (July 1 to 7).

Please take your counter-foil along with your food-grains ration cards or certificate of eligibility to the rationed cloth shop where your application has been registered and obtain from the dealer your registration-sheet. You can also make your first quarter's purchase during this week (10 yds. per adult and 5 yds. per child at the most).

If for some reason you do not desire to purchase any cloth during this week, you are free to purchase it in any subsequent week before the end of August.

If you do purchase some cloth, the balance of the six-monthly quota will be available to you in the first week of October or any subsequent week before the end of November. If you do not purchase any cloth before August, then the entire six-monthly quota can be had by you in the second quarter (September to November).

STEADILY PROGRESSING....

LIFE FUND

1940..... over Rs. 8,80,000

1944..... over Rs. 29,50,000

An INCREASE of over 350%

Total Business in force over Rs. 1,90,00,000

Premium income over Rs. 10,39,000

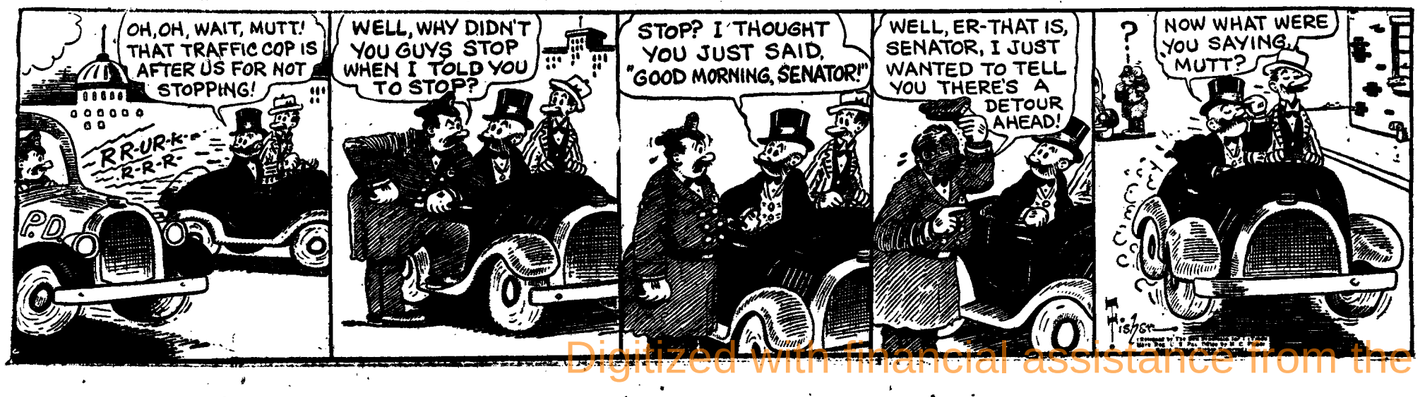
THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Head Office:

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE BUILDING,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Representation open for unrepresented areas.

MUTT AND JEFF— Who Can Tell, Maybe They Were On The House Block — By BUD FISHER


OH,OH, WAIT, MUTT! THAT TRAFFIC COP IS AFTER US FOR NOT STOPPING!
R-R-UR-K-R-R-R-
WELL, WHY DIDN'T YOU GUYS STOP WHEN I TOLD YOU TO STOP?
STOP? I THOUGHT YOU JUST SAID, "GOOD MORNING, SENATOR!"
WELL, ER-THAT IS, SENATOR, I JUST WANTED TO TELL YOU THERE'S A DETOUR AHEAD!
?
NOW WHAT WERE YOU SAYING, MUTT?
Fisher

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PUBLIC NOTICES

APPLICATION OF THE ESSENTIAL ARTICLES RESTRICTED ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION ORDER, 1943, TO THE SURAT RATIONED AREA.

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 19th January 1943.

ESSENTIAL ARTICLES RESTRICTED ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION ORDER, 1943.

No. 401-I—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) (a) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) It shall come into force at once in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District and the Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that it shall come into force in any other part of the Province of Bombay on such date as it may by the notifications appoint.

2. In this Order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context —

(1) "Essential article" means any article included in the schedule to this Order.

(2) "Normal quantity" means in relation to the quantity of any essential article required by any person, such quantity as would be required for use and consumption in the household or establishment or of the animals in the custody of that person during a period of one month or such longer period as ought fairly to be allowed in view of the existence of any special circumstance:

Provided that in respect of any area the Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette prescribe any special basis for determining the normal quantity and thereupon the normal quantity shall be reckoned in such area on the said basis, and for this purpose a householder in such area shall be deemed to require as his normal quantity the aggregate of the quantities reckoned on the said basis in respect of each member of his household including such servants as form part of the household.

3. (1) No person shall except under the authority of a licence granted by an officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf, acquire any essential article if by so doing the quantity thereof in his possession or under his control shall exceed the normal quantity required by him.

(2) The restriction in sub-clause (1) shall not apply to such part of the quantity of any essential article in the possession or under the control of any person as has been acquired by him before the coming into force of this Order, provided that no person shall acquire any further quantity of any essential article if thereby the total quantity of such article in his possession or under his control exceeds the normal quantity required by him:

Provided that the foregoing restrictions shall not apply to the acquisition in the ordinary course of his business of any essential article by a person carrying on the business of a producer, dealer manufacturer, carrier or warehouse-man.

3-A. (1) No person shall, on and after such date as may be notified by the Provincial Government in the Official Gazette in respect of any area, have in his possession or under his control, any essential article in excess of the normal quantity except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by an officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf:

Provided that in respect of excess quantities such licence shall be granted against the cancellation of equivalent ration documents or parts thereof available for lawful use if a licence is sought by any person for retaining the excess quantities in possession against such cancellation.

(2) The restriction contained in sub-clause (1) shall not apply to the possession in the ordinary course of his business of any essential article by a person carrying on the business of a producer, dealer, manufacturer, carrier or warehouseman.

4. No person shall sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any essential article to another person if he knows, or ought reasonably to be presumed to know, that by reason of such sale, transfer or disposal the quantity of such article which may lawfully be acquired by that other person will be exceeded.

4-A. If any person contravenes any of the provisions of clauses 3, 3-A and 4 of this Order then without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable, any Court trying the offence may order that any stocks of essential articles together with packages and coverings thereof, in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the offence has been committed shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

5. The provisions of this Order shall have no application to any essential article acquired or disposed of by or on behalf of the Crown.

6. The Provincial Government may exempt any person from any or all the provisions of this Order.

SCHEDULE

1. Wheat and wheat products (including atta, maida, rawa, suji and bran);
2. Rice (including rice in husk) and rice products;
3. Jowar;
4. Bajra;
5. Barley (including barley in husk) and barley flour.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA, Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 20th June, 1945.

THE ESSENTIAL ARTICLES RESTRICTED ACQUISITION AND POSSESSION ORDER, 1943.

No. 181(4A)|D.R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the said Order shall come into force in the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed with effect from the 24th day of June, 1945.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Surat Municipal Borough.
2. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The revenue limits of the Athva Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survery Nos. 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 50, 51, 52, 53-A, 53-B, 53-C, and 54 to 59 only of the Umra Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 16, 19 to 25, 30, 32A, 94 to 127 and 132 only of the Majura Village.
   (iv) The area comprising Survey No. 1 (Warehouse premises only) of the Khatodra Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 70, 72-A and 72-B only of the Bhatar Village.
3. The Rander Municipal District.
4. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 33 to 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 49, 83, 114 to 119, 127 to 135, 168 to 198, 217 to 348, 350 to 359, 372 to 374, 379 and 380 of the Rander Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 14, 14-A, 15, 16|1, and 16|2 of the Pisad Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1, 2-A, 2-B, 5-A, 5-B, 7|1, 7|2, 8 to 11, 113 to 117 and the entire village site of the Jahangirpura Village.
   (iv) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 10, 27, 28, 30, 32, 54, 55, 56, 57-A, 57-B, 58, 59, 60-A, 60-B, 60-C, 64, 65, 74 to 82, 83-A, 83-B, 158 to 162, 178, 179, 190|1, 190|2, 190|3, 191, 192, 196 to 212, 215-A, 215-B, 216, 217 and the entire village site of the Jahangirabad Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 543, 544, 557, 558-A|1, 558-A|2, 558-A|3, 558-A|4, 558-B, 558-C, 559 to 563, 564-A, 564-B, 565 to 569 and 704 of the Adajan Village.
   (vi) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 10, 137 to 140, 142 to 148, 286 to 290, 292, 293, 297, 303 to 315, 320, 322, 342, 343, 349 to 356, 358 to 389, 394 to 422, 424, 433 to 453, 454, 456, 463, 464, 455, 457, 465, 477 to 479, 519 to 524, 526, 529 to 531, 533, 535, 538, 542, 544, 546, 548 to 550, 553, 558 and the entire village site of the Katargam Village.
   (vii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 16, 17-A, 17-B, 17-C, 21 to 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44-A, 44-B, 45, 46-A|1, 46-B|1, 46-A|2, 46-B|2, 47, 48, 49-A, 49-B, 49-C, 50 to 52, 70 to 72, 74, 75, and the entire village site of the Navagam Village.
   (viii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 18, 19-A, 19-B, 20 to 32, 36 to 49, 73 to 75, 78 to 84, 87 to 96, and 99 of the Umarwada Village.
5. The entire Railway Yard limit of Surat Railway Station not included in the Surat Municipal Borough.

No. 181(4A)(a)|D.R.—For the purpose of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to authorise the Rationing Officer, Surat and the Assistant Rationing Officers under him in respect of the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

1. The Surat Municipal Borough.
2. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The revenue limits of the Athva Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 50, 51, 52, 53-A, 53-B, 53-C and 54 to 59 only of the Umra Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 16, 19 to 25, 30, 32-A, 94 to 127 and 132 only of the Majura Village.
   (iv) The area comprising Survey No. 1 (Warehouse premises only) of the Khatodra Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 70, 72-A and 72-B only of the Bhatar Village.
3. The Rander Municipal District.
4. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 33 to 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 49, 83, 114 to 119, 127 to 135, 168 to 198, 217 to 248, 350 to 359, 372 to 374, 379 and 380 of the Rander Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 14, 14-A, 15, 16|1, and 16|2 of the Pisad Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1, 2-A, 2-B, 5-A, 5-B, 7|1, 7|2, 8 to 11, 113 to 117 and the entire village site of the Jahangirpura Village.
   (iv) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 10, 27, 28, 30, 32, 54, 55, 56, 57-A, 57-B, 58, 59, 60-A, 60-B, 60-C, 64, 65, 74 to 82, 83-A, 83-B, 158 to 162, 178, 179, 190|1, 190|2, 190|3, 191, 192, 196 to 212, 215-A, 215-B, 216, 217 and the entire village site of Jahangirabad Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 543, 544, 557, 558-A|1, 558-A|2, 558-A|3, 558-A|4, 558-B, 558-C, 559 to 563, 564-A 564-B 565 to 569 and 704 of the Adajan Village.
   (vi) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 10, 137 to 140, 142 to 148, 286 to 290, 292, 293, 297, 303 to 315, 320, 322, 342, 343, 349 to 356, 358 to 389, 394 to 422, 424, 433 to 453, 454, 456, 463, 464, 455, 457, 465, 477 to 479, 519 to 524, 526, 529 to 531, 533, 535, 538, 542, 544, 546, 548 to 550, 553, 558 and the entire village site of the Katargam Village.
   (vii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 16, 17-A, 17-B, 17-C, 21 to 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44-A, 44-B, 45, 46-A|1, 46-B|1, 46-A|2, 46-B|2, 47, 48, 49-A, 49-B, 49-C, 50 to 52, 70 to 72, 74, 75, and the entire village site of the Navagam Village.
   (viii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 18, 19-A, 19-B, 20 to 32, 36 to 49, 73 to 75, 78 to 84, 87 to 96, and 99 of the Umarwada Village.
5. The entire Railway Yard limit of Surat Railway Station not included in the Surat Municipal Borough.

No. 181 (4A)(c)|D.R.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (1) of clause 3-A of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to authorise the Rationing Officer, Surat and the Assistant Rationing Officers under him for the purpose of the said sub-clause in respect of the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

1. The Surat Municipal Borough.
2. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The revenue limits of the Athva Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 50, 51, 52, 53-A, 53-B, 53-C and 54 to 59 only of the Umra Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 16, 19 to 25, 30, 32-A, 94 to 127 and 132 only of the Majura Village.
   (iv) The area comprising Survey No. 1 (Warehouse premises only) of the Khatodra Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 70 72-A and 72-B only of the Bhatar Village.
3. The Rander Municipal District.
4. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The areas comprising Survey Nos 33 to 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 49, 83, 114 to 119, 127 to 135, 168 to 198, 217 to 348, 350 to 359, 372 to 374, 379 and 380 of the Rander Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 14, 14-A, 15, 16|1, and 16|2 of the Pisad Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1, 2-A, 2-B, 5-A, 5-B, 7|1, 7|2, 8 to 11, 113 to 117 and the entire village site of the Jahangirpura Village.
   (iv) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 10, 27, 28, 30, 32, 54, 55, 56, 57-A, 57-B, 58, 59, 60-A, 60-B, 60-C, 64, 65, 74 to 82, 83-A, 83-B, 158 to 162, 178, 179, 190|1, 190|2, 190|3, 191, 192, 196 to 212, 215-A, 215-B, 216, 217, and the entire site of the Jahangirabad Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 543, 544, 557, 558-A|1, 558-A|2, 558-A|3, 558-A|4, 558-B, 558-C, 559 to 563, 564-A, 564-B, 565 to 569, and 704 of the Adajan Village.
   (vi) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 10, 137 to 140, 142 to 148, 286 to 290, 292, 293, 297, 303 to 315, 320, 322, 342, 343, 349 to 356, 358 to 389, 394 to 422, 424, 433 to 453, 454, 456, 463, 464, 455, 457, 465, 477 to 479, 519 to 524, 526, 529 to 531, 533, 535, 538, 542, 544, 546, 548 to 550, 553, 558 and the entire village site of the Katargam Village.
   (vii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 16, 17-A, 17-B, 17-C, 21 to 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44-A, 44-B, 45, 46-A|1, 46-B|1, 46-A|2, 46-B|2, 47, 48, 49-A, 49-B, 49-C, 50 to 52, 70 to 72, 74, 75, and the entire village site of the Navagam Village.
   (viii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 18, 19-A, 19-B, 20 to 32, 36 to 49, 73 to 75, 78 to 84, 87 to 96, and 99 of the Umarwada Village.
5. The entire Railway Yard limit of Surat Railway Station not included in the Surat Municipal Borough.

No. 181(4A)(d)|D.R.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (1) of clause 3-A of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay, is pleased to notify the 22nd day of July, 1945, as the date in respect of the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

1. The Surat Municipal Borough.
2. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The revenue limits of the Athva Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 50, 51, 52, 53-A, 53-B, 53-C, and 54 to 59 only of the Umra Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 16, 19 to 25, 30, 32-A, 94 to 127 and 132 only of the Majura Village.
   (iv) The area comprising Survey No. 1 (Warehouse premises only) of the Khatodra Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 70, 72-A and 72-B only of the Bhatar Village.
3. The Rander Municipal District
4. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 33 to 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 49, 83, 114 to 119, 127 to 135, 168 to 198, 217 to 348, 350 to 359, 372 to 374, 379 and 380 of the Rander Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 14, 14-A, 15, 16|1, and 16|2 of the Pisad Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1, 2-A, 2-B, 5-A, 5-B, 7|1, 7|2, 8 to 11, 113 to 117, and the entire village site of the Jahangirpura Village.
   (iv) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 10, 27, 28, 30, 32, 54, 55, 56, 57-A, 57B 58, 59, 60-A 60-B, 60-C 64 65, 74 to 82, 83-A 83-B 158 to 162, 178, 179, 190/1, 190/2, 190/3, 191 192, 196 to 212, 215-A 215-B 216 217 and the entire village site of the Jahangirabad Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 543, 544, 557, 558-A/1 558-A/2 558-A/3 558-A/4, 558-B 558-C 559 to 563, 564-A 564-B 565 to 569 and 704 of the Adajan Village.
   (vi) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 10 137 to 140 142 to 148, 286 to 290 292, 293, 297 303 to 315 320, 322 342, 343 349 to 353, 358 to 389, 394 to 422 424 433 to 453 454, 456, 463 464, 455, 457, 465, 477 to 479, 519 to 524, 526, 529 to 531, 533 535, 538 542 544, 546, 548 to 550 553, 558 and the entire village site of the Katargam Village.
   (vii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 16 17-A, 17-B, 17-C 21 to 42, 43-A, 43-B 44-A, 44-B 45, 46-A/1, 46-B/1 46-A/2 46-B/2, 47 48 49-A 49-B 49-C 50 to 52, 70 to 72, 74 75, and the entire village site of the Navagam Village.
   (viii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 18 19-A, 19-B, 20 to 32, 36 to 49, 73 to 75, 78 to 84, 87 to 96 and 99 of the Umarwada Village.
5. The entire Railway Yard limit of the Surat Railway Station not included in the Surat Municipal Borough.

No. 169(4A) (e)/D.R.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause 6 of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Order shall not apply to any person in respect of the stock of barley (including barley in husk) and barley flour held by him in the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

1. The Surat Municipal Borough.
2. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The revenue limits of the Athva Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 42, 43-A, 43-B, 44, 50, 51, 52 53-A, 53-B, 53-C and 54 to 59 only of the Umra Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 16, 19 to 25, 30, 32-A, 94 to 127 and 132 only of the Majura Village.
   (iv) The area comprising Survey No. 1 (Warehouse premises only) of the Khatodra Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 70, 72-A and 72-B only of the Bhatar Village.
3. The Rander Municipal District.
4. The following areas in the Chorasi Taluka of the Surat District:—
   (i) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 33 to 40, 42 to 44, 47 to 49, 83, 114 to 119, 127 to 135, 168 to 198, 217 to 348, 350 to 359, 372 to 374, 379 and 380 of the Rander Village.
   (ii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 14, 14-A, 15, 16|1, and 16|2 of the Pisad Village.
   (iii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1, 2-A, 2-B, 5-A, 5-B, 7|1, 7|2, 8 to 11, 113 to 117, and the entire village site of the Jahangirpura Village.
   (iv) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 6 to 10, 27, 28 30 32 54 55. 56. 57-A. 57B 58, 59. 60-A 60-B. 60-C 64 65. 74 to 82. 83-A 83-B 158 to 162. 178. 179. 190/1, 190/2. 190/3, 191 192, 196 to 212. 215-A 215-B 216 217 and the entire village site of the Jahangirabad Village.
   (v) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 543. 544 557. 558-A/1 558-A/2 558-A/3 558-A/4. 558-B 558-C 559 to 563. 564-A 564-B 565 to 569 and 704 of the Adajan Village.
   (vi) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 3, 10 137 to 140 142 to 148 286 to 290 292, 293, 297 303 to 315 320, 322 342, 343 349 to 353. 358 to 389. 394 to 422 424 433 to 453 454. 456. 463 464 455. 457 465. 477 to 479, 519 to 524. 526. 529 to 531 533 535. 538 542 544. 546. 548 to 550 553. 558 and the entire village site of the Katargam Village.
   (vii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 1 to 16 17-A, 17-B, 17-C 21 to 42. 43-A. 43-B 44-A. 44-B 45. 46-A/1. 46-B/1 46-A/2 46-B/2. 47 48 49-A 49-B 49-C 50 to 52. 70 to 72. 74 75. and the entire village site of the Navagam Village.
   (viii) The areas comprising Survey Nos. 18 19-A. 19-B. 20 to 32. 36 to 49. 73 to 75. 78 to 84. 87 to 96 and 99 of the Umarwada Village.
5. The entire Railway Yard limit of the Surat Railway Station not included in the Surat Municipal Borough.

By Order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.

3885

MAPLE TOBACCO CO., (INDIA) LTD.

NOTICE

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY the 12th July 1945, at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company at 60, Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Auditors' balance sheet for the period ending 31st March 1945.
(2) To consider the recommendation of the Directors to pass a dividend for the Preference Shareholders at 4½ per cent per annum tax free.
(3) To elect new Directors in place of Sir Chunilal B. Mehta K.C., Seth Jivatlal Purtapshi, Seth Amratlal Kalidas Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Seth Nursingdas Agarvala Mr. J. K. Saraf and Mr. K. J. Bhavnani, who retire but are eligible for re-election
(4) To appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from Thursday the 5th July 1945 to Thursday the 19th July 1945, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For SARAF & SONS.
K. J. BHAVNANI Partner,
Managing Agents.

3876

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

City Engineer's Department,
(Work, Branch).

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Tulsi Pipe Line Land between Mori Road and Haines Road which is a private Municipal land will be closed to all traffic for 24 hours from 8 a.m. (B.T.) on Thursday the 5th July 1945 to 8 a.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 6th July 1945.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 11th June 1945.

3879

MOSS & GAMBLE BROS. LTD., SHEFFIELD.

Manufacturers of
High Speed Steel & Carbon Steel Tools Drills hacksaw blades taps, reamers, Milling cutters bandsaws, circular saws.

We are now in a position to book forward orders on indent basis.

Apply to sole selling agents for India:
KAYCEE & COMPANY LTD.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

3883

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY—SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 15-8-1945 from natives of Bombay for enlistment as candidates for fourteen posts of JUNIOR TRANSLATORS IN THE ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE, BOMBAY. PAY Rs. 70-170 plus Rs. 20/- personal pay plus war allowance. QUALIFICATIONS. Degree of a recognised University and proficiency in Marathi Gujarati, Kannada, Urdu or Hindustani. Candidates for Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani translators should have adequate knowledge of Sanskrit and those for Urdu and Hindustani translators should have an adequate knowledge of Persian. Hindustani translator should be familiar with both Devanagari and Urdu Scripts. AGE. Ordinarily not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of intermediate and backward classes) on 31-12-1945. Eligible candidates will be required to undergo oral and written tests. Admission fee of Rs. 5 must be REMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for annas eight payable to 'Secretary Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission' Bombay, who will supply full details on request.

3880

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Motor Transport Contractors on the approved list of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller for movement of grain and similar commodities in Bombay City & Suburbs and should reach the undersigned before noon on Tuesday 10th July 1945. Tenders should be on a ton mile basis the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile. Further particulars can be obtained on application.

K. G. HAMNETT,
Director.
Govt. Transport Service.
Svadeshi Mills Estate
Queen's Road
Bombay.

3878

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

LOST OR MISPLACED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Temporary Receipts Nos. 707 and 708 dated 24-6-44 in respect of 5 shares Nos. 6267, 6196, 14268, 14220 and 15758 in the joint names of Shantilal Balubhai and Navnitlal Babubhai Jariwala and one Temporary Receipt No. 1692, dated 10-8-44 in respect of 2 shares Nos. 11864 and 4309 in the name of Mr. Laxmishanker Balkrishna Bhatt have been lost or mislaid.

Any person being in possession of these Temporary Receipts or claiming any interest in the same is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Company's Registered Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mills' Office, Indore, within 15 days from the publication of this notice, otherwise the claim, if any, shall be considered as waived and the duplicates of the said lost Temporary Receipts will be issued to the applicants.

Dated 2nd July, 1945.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents.

3884

M. & S. M. RAILWAY.

RECRUITMENT OF PROBATIONARY JUNIOR CLERKS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Probationary Junior Clerks on Rs. 20/- p.m. plus Dearness Allowance and cheap grain facilities. Selected candidates must be prepared to join at once and to work at any station on the Hubli District. They will be absorbed as temporary Junior Clerks in the regular cadre in the Grade of Rs. 21-1½-30 plus Dearness Allowance and cheap grain facilities, as vacancies occur.

Qualifications: Passed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation or its equivalent, height not less than 5 feet 4 inches, age between 18 and 25 years and eye-sight normal without glasses.

Applications which must be in the applicant's own handwriting must contain information regarding educational qualifications, age, height and community and must be accompanied by copies of certificates regarding education, character and sporting activities.

Interviews will be held at 10 A.M. on any working day except Saturday.

No pass will be issued to cover journey for interview.

DIST. TRANS. SUPDT. TFC.
Hubli, 27th June, 1945.

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